
Roche Group development pipeline

Marketed products development programmes

Roche Pharma global development programmes

Roche Pharma research and early development

Genentech research and early development

Roche Group Q1 2014 sales

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

Changes to the development pipeline

Q1 2014 update

New to Phase I	New to Phase II	New to Phase III	New to Registration
<p><u>1 NME added by gRED</u> RG7841 ADC - solid tumors</p> <p><u>1 NME in-licensed from Oryzon</u> RG6016 LSD1 inhibitor - AML</p> <p><u>1 NME added by Chugai</u> URAT1 inhibitor - gout</p> <p><u>1 AI</u> RG7746 PD-L1 MAb combination with Tarceva - NSCLC EGFR mut-positive</p>	<p><u>1 NME (transition from phase I)</u> RG7599 NaPi2b - Pt-resistant ovarian cancer</p> <p><u>1 AI</u> RG7746 PD-L1 MAb - bladder cancer</p>	<p><u>1 NME</u> RG7746 PD-L1 MAb - metastatic NSCLC 2nd line</p> <p><u>1 AI</u> RG1273 Perjeta - Her2-positive mBC 2nd line (reclassification of Ph2 Pherexa study)</p>	
Removed from Phase I	Removed from Phase II	Removed from Phase III	Removed from Registration
	<p><u>3 AIs</u> RG3616 Erivedge - operable BCC RG3638 onartuzumab - NSCLC squamous 1st line RG3638 onartuzumab - NSCLC non squamous 1st line</p>	<p><u>2 NMEs</u> RG1678 bitopertin - schizophrenia neg symptoms RG3638 onartuzumab - Met-positive mNSCLC 2nd /3rd line</p> <p><u>2 AIs</u> RG1678 bitopertin - schizophrenia suboptimal control RG3638 onartuzumab - adv. Met-positive NSCLC EGFR mut-positive</p>	<p><u>1 AI EU approval</u> RG105 MabThera - NHL subcutaneous formulation</p> <p><u>1 AI US approval</u> RG3648 Xolair - chronic idiopathic urticaria</p>

Roche Group development pipeline

Phase I (32 NMEs + 9 AIs)

Oncology

RG3638	onartuzumab	liver cancer
RG6016	LSD1 inh	AML
RG7116	HER3 MAb	solid tumors
RG7155	CSF-1R MAb	solid tumors
RG7167	MEK inh	solid tumors
RG7221	ANG2-VEGF MAb	oncology
RG7304	Raf & MEK dual inh	solid tumors
RG7388	MDM2 ant	AML
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb+Tarceva	NSCLC EGFR+
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb+Zelboraf	m. melanoma
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb+Avastin+chemo	solid tumors
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb+cobimetinib	solid tumors
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb	solid tumors
RG7450	Steap 1 ADC	prostate ca.
RG7458	MUC16 ADC	ovarian & pancreatic ca.
RG7598	ADC	multiple myeloma
RG7600	ADC	oncology
RG7601	Bcl-2 inh + Gazyva	CLL
RG7601	Bcl-2 inh	heme indications
RG7604	PI3K inh beta sparing	solid tumors
RG7636	ETBR ADC	metastatic melanoma
RG7666	PI3k inh	glioblastoma 2L
RG7741	ChK1 inh	solid tum & lymphoma
RG7813	CEA IL2v IC	solid tumors
RG7841*	ADC	solid tumors
RG7842	ERK inh	solid tumors
RG7845	-	heme tumors
CHU	PI3K inh	solid tumors

Other disease areas

RG7624	IL-17 MAb	autoimmune diseases
CHU	IL-6R MAb	RA
RG7795	TLR7 agonist	HBV
RG7863	TLR7 agonist (2)	HBV
RG7641	aldosterone synth inh	kidney disease
RG7697	GIP/GLP-1 dual ago	type 2 diabetes
CHU	URAT1 inhibitor	gout
RG1662	GABRA5 NAM	cognitive disorders
RG7203	PDE10A inh	schizophrenia
RG7410	TAAR1 ago	schizophrenia
RG7800	SMN2 splicer	spinal muscular atrophy
RG3645	Lucentis sust. deliv.	AMD/RVO/DME
RG7716	ANG2-VEGF MAb	wAMD

	New Molecular Entity (NME)
	Additional Indication (AI)
	Oncology
	Immunology
	Infectious Diseases
	CardioMetabolism
	Neuroscience
	Ophthalmology
	Other
RG-No	Roche Genentech managed
CHU	Chugai managed

*FPI in April

Status as of March 31, 2014

Roche Group development pipeline

Phase II (28 NMEs + 9 AIs)

RG3616	Erivedge	AML
RG3638	onartuzumab	mCRC 1 st line
RG7321	pictilisib (PI3K inh)	solid tumors
RG7440	ipatasertib (AKT inh)	solid tumors
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb	NSCLC 2 nd /3 rd line
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb + Avastin	RCC 1 st line
RG7446*	PD-L1 MAb	bladder cancer
RG7593	pinatumzumab vedotin (CD22 ADC)	hem tumors
RG7596	polatumzumab vedotin (CD79bADC)	hem tumors
RG7597	HER3/EGFR MAb	m. epithelial tumors
RG7599	NaPi2b ADC	Pt-resist. ovarian cancer
RG7601	Bcl-2 inh	CLL rel/refract 17pdel
RG7686	glypican-3 MAb	liver cancer
RG7853	alectinib (ALK inhibitor)	NSCLC
RG1569	Actemra	systemic sclerosis
RG3637	lebrikizumab	idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis
RG7413	etrolizumab	ulcerative colitis
RG7415	rontalizumab	systemic lupus erythem
RG7449	quilizumab	asthma
CHU	IL-31R MAb	atopic dermatitis
RG7128	mericitabine	HCV
RG7227	danoprevir	HCV
RG7667	CMV MAb	CMV
RG7745	Flu A MAb	influenza
RG7790	setrobuvir	HCV
RG7929	LptD antibiotic	antibacterial
RG1512	inlacumab	ACS/CVD
RG7652	PCSK9 MAb	metabolic diseases
RG1577	MAO-B inh	Alzheimer's
RG1578	decogluturant (mGlu2 NAM)	depression
RG1678	bitopertin	obsessive compulsive dis.
RG7090	basimglurant (mGlu5 NAM)	TRD
RG7314	V1 receptor antag	autism
RG7412	crenezumab	Alzheimer's
RG7417	lampalizumab (factor D)	geo. atrophy
CHU	FIXa /FX bispecific MAb	hemophilia A

Phase III (8 NMEs + 19 AIs)

RG435	Avastin	HER2-neg. BC adj
RG435	Avastin	NSCLC adj
RG435	Avastin	high risk carcinoid
RG435 ¹	Avastin	ovarian cancer 1 st line
RG435 ¹	Avastin	rel. ovarian ca. Pt-sensitive
RG435	Avastin	cervical cancer recurrent
RG1273	Perjeta	HER2+ mBC 2 nd line
RG1273	Perjeta	HER2+ early BC
RG1273	Perjeta	HER2+ gastric cancer
RG3502	Kadcyla	HER2+ gastric cancer
RG3502	Kadcyla +/- Perjeta	HER2+ mBC 1 st l
RG3502	Kadcyla	HER2+ early BC
RG3638	onartuzumab	gastric cancer
RG7159	Gazyva (obinutuzumab)	DLBCL
RG7159	Gazyva (obinutuzumab)	iNHL relapsed
RG7159	Gazyva (obinutuzumab)	iNHL front-line
RG7204	Zelboraf	melanoma adj
RG7421	cobimetinib + Zelboraf	m. melanoma
RG7446	PD-L1 MAb	NSCLC 2 nd line
RG7601	Bcl-2 inh	CLL rel/refract
RG1569	Actemra	giant cell arteritis
RG3637	lebrikizumab	severe asthma
RG3806	oral octreotide	acromegaly
CHU	Suvenyl	enthesopathy
RG1450	gantenerumab	Alzheimer's
RG1594	ocrelizumab	RMS
RG1594	ocrelizumab	PPMS

Registration (1 NME + 4 AIs)

RG435 ²	Avastin	rel. ovarian ca. Pt-resistant
RG435 ²	Avastin	glioblastoma 1 st line
RG7159 ³	Gazyva (obinutuzumab)	CLL
RG1569 ⁴	Actemra	early RA
RG1569 ³	Actemra	RA sc formulation

- 1 US only: FDA submission pending
- 2 Submitted in EU, US filing pending
- 3 Approved in US, submitted in EU
- 4 Submitted in EU

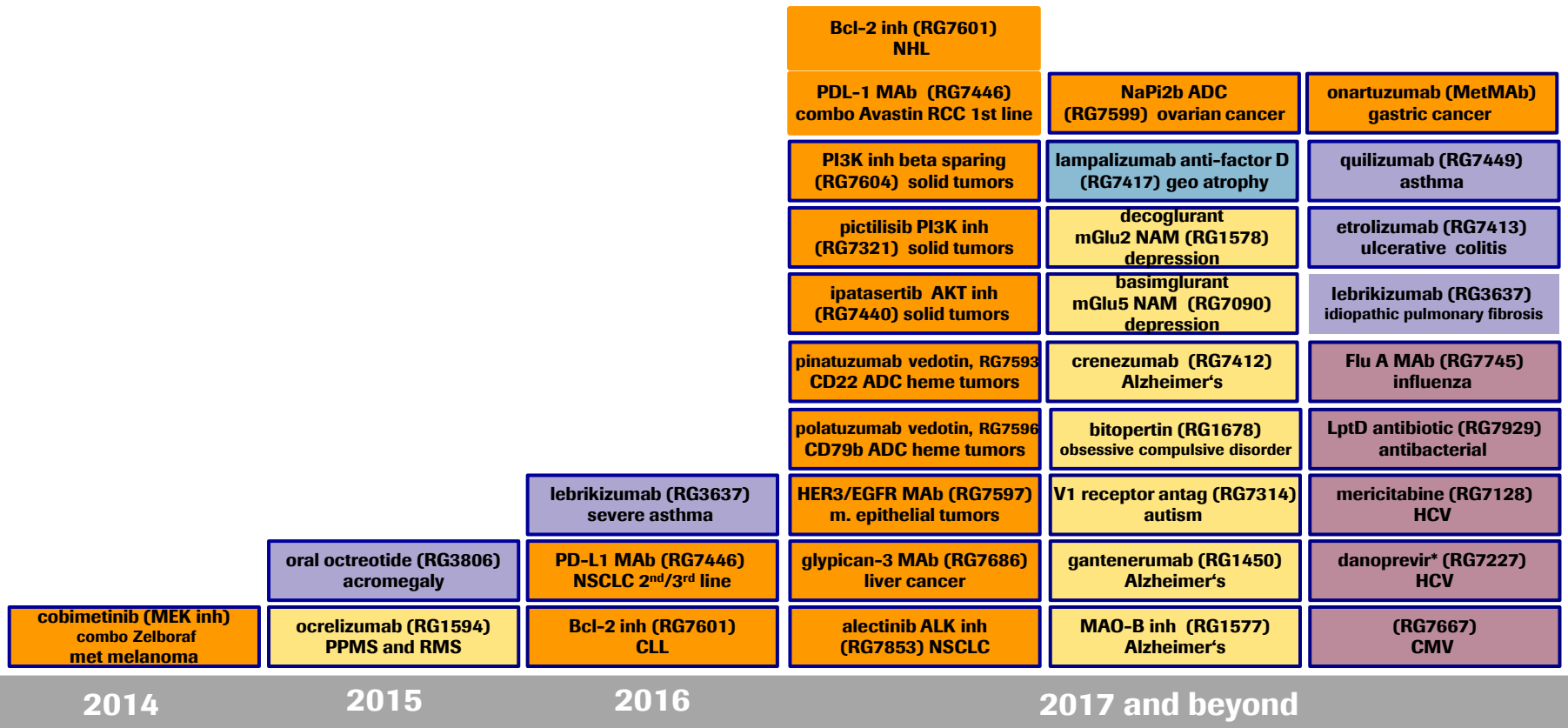
 New Molecular Entity (NME)
 Additional Indication (AI)

 Oncology
 Immunology
 Infectious Diseases
 CardioMetabolism
 Neuroscience
 Ophthalmology

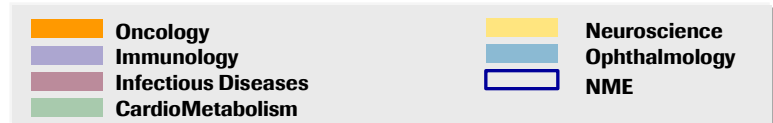
RG-No Roche Genentech managed
CHU Chugai managed
RG105 MabThera is branded as Rituxan in US and Japan
RG1569 Actemra is branded as RoActemra in EU

NME submissions and their additional indications

Projects currently in phase 2 and 3

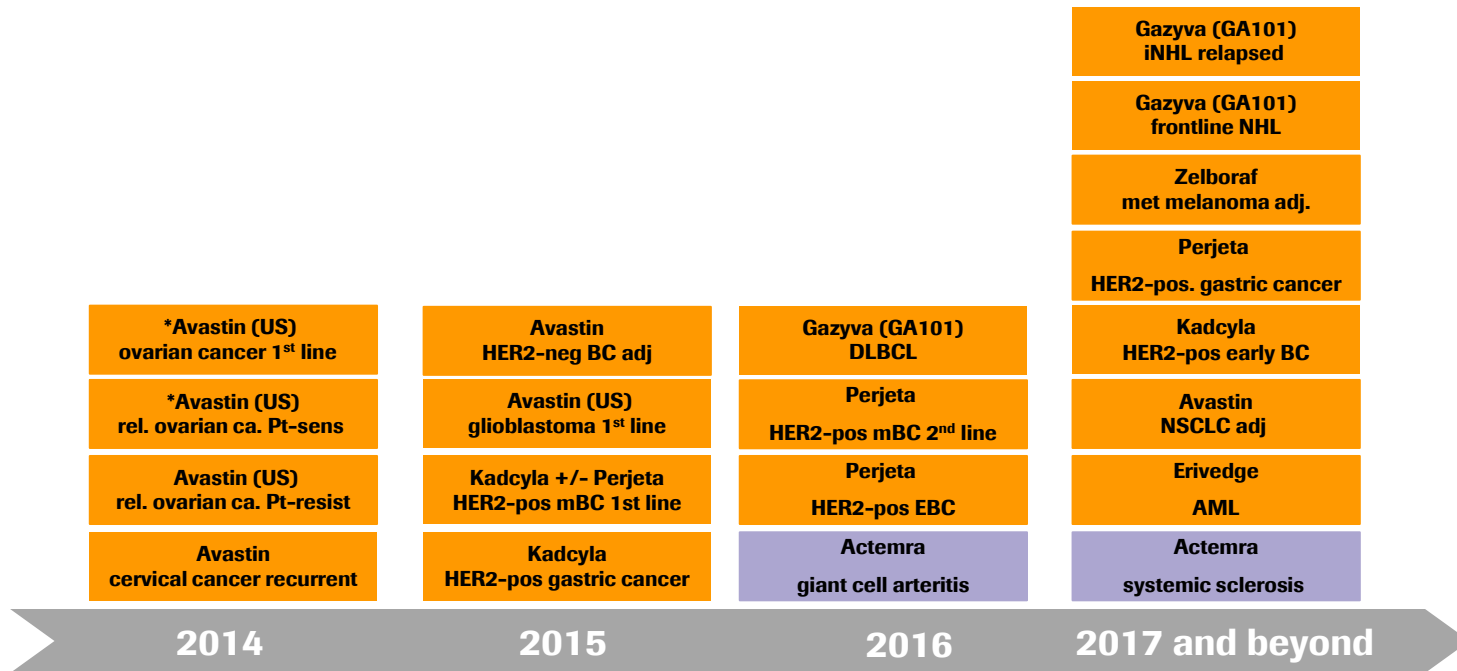


Unless stated otherwise, submissions are planned to occur in US and EU
 Ü Indicates submission to health authorities has occurred
 * lead market China



Submissions of additional indications for existing products

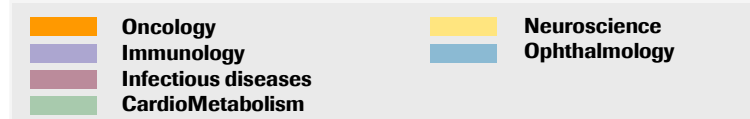
Projects currently in phase 2 and 3



ü Indicates submission to health authorities has occurred.

* Approved in the EU

Unless stated otherwise, submissions are planned to occur in US and EU.



Major granted and pending approvals 2014

Approved

Pending approvals

US

Xolair
chronic idiopathic urticaria
Mar 2014

EU

MabThera
NHL sc formulation
Mar 2014

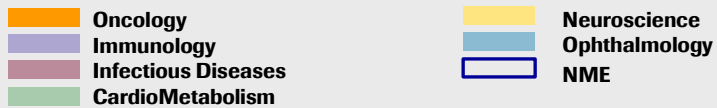
Avastin
glioblastoma 1st line
Filed Mar 2013

Actemra
RA sc formulation
Filed Dec 2012

Avastin
rel. ovarian ca. Pt-resist
Filed Sep 2013

Actemra
early RA
Filed Jun 2013







obinutuzumab (GA101)
CLL
Filed Apr 2013



Major Chugai granted and pending approvals 2014

Pending approvals

alectinib ALK-pos rec/adv NSCLC Filed October 2013
Zelboraf m. melanoma Filed April 2014

 Oncology	 Neuroscience
 Immunology	 Ophthalmology
 Infectious Diseases	 NME
 CardioMetabolism	

Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

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Avastin

Ovarian cancer clinical development programme

Patient population	Front-line metastatic ovarian cancer	
Phase/study	Phase III GOG-0218	Phase III ICON7
# of patients	N=1,873	N=1,528
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Paclitaxel and carboplatin for 6 cycles plus 5 cycles of concurrent placebo followed by placebo alone for up to 22 cycles (15 months) § ARM B: Paclitaxel and carboplatin for 6 cycles plus 5 cycles of concurrent Avastin followed by placebo alone for up to 22 cycles (15 months) § ARM C: Paclitaxel and carboplatin for 6 cycles plus 5 cycles of concurrent Avastin followed by Avastin alone for up to 22 cycles (15 months) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Paclitaxel and carboplatin for 6 cycles § ARM B: Paclitaxel and carboplatin plus concurrent Avastin for 6 cycles followed by Avastin alone for up to 18 cycles (12 months)
Avastin dose	§ 15 mg/kg q3 weeks	§ 7.5 mg/kg q3 weeks
Primary endpoint	§ Progression-free survival	§ Progression-free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Study met its primary endpoint in Q1 2010 § Data presented at ASCO 2010 and 2011 § Results: NEJM 2011 Dec 29;365(26):2484-96 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Study met its primary endpoint Q3 2010 § Data presented at ESMO 2010 and ASCO 2011 § Results: NEJM 2011 Dec 29;365(26):2473-83 § OS data presented at ECC 2013
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § EMA approval Q4 2011 § Re-evaluate FDA submission in 2014 		

Avastin

Ovarian cancer clinical development programme

Patient population	Relapsed Platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer	Relapsed Platinum-resistant ovarian cancer
Phase/study	Phase III OCEANS	Phase III AURELIA
# of patients	N=484	N=361
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Carboplatin, gemcitabine, and concurrent placebo for 6-10 cycles, followed by placebo alone until disease progression § ARM B: Carboplatin, gemcitabine, and concurrent Avastin for 6-10 cycles, followed by Avastin alone until disease progression. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Paclitaxel, topotecan or liposomal doxorubicin § ARM B: Paclitaxel, topotecan or liposomal doxorubicin plus Avastin
Avastin dose	§ 15 mg/kg q3 weeks	§ 10 mg/kg q2 weeks or 15 mg/kg q3 weeks
Primary endpoint	§ Progression-free survival	§ Progression-free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Study met its primary endpoint Q1 2011 § Data presented at ASCO 2011 § EMA approval received Q4 2012 § Re-evaluate FDA submission in 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Study met its primary endpoint Q2 2012 § Data presented at ASCO 2012 § Filed in EU Q3 2013 § OS data presented at ECC 2013 § Results published in JCO March 17, 2014 § US filing in 2014

Avastin

Cervical cancer clinical development programme

Patient population	Stage IVB, recurrent or persistent cervical cancer
Phase/study	Phase III GOG-240
# of patients	N=452
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Paclitaxel, cisplatin § ARM B: Paclitaxel, cisplatin plus Avastin § ARM C: Paclitaxel, topotecan § ARM D: Paclitaxel, topotecan plus Avastin
Avastin dose	§ 15 mg/kg q3 weeks
Primary endpoint	§ Progression-free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Study met its primary endpoint Q1 2013 § Results published in NEJM Feb. 2014; 370(8):734-43 § To be filed globally 2014

Avastin

High risk carcinoid, brain and breast cancer development programmes

Patient population	High risk carcinoid	Newly diagnosed glioblastoma	First-line HER2-negative metastatic breast cancer
Phase/study	Phase III SWOG S0518	Phase III AVAglio	Phase III MERiDiAN
# of patients	N=424	N=920	N=480
Design	§ ARM A: Depot octreotide plus interferon alpha § ARM B: Depot octreotide plus Avastin	§ ARM A: Concurrent radiation and temozolomide plus placebo; followed by maintenance TMZ plus placebo for 6 cycles; then placebo until disease progression § ARM B: Concurrent radiation and TMZ plus Avastin; followed by maintenance TMZ plus Avastin for 6 cycles; then Avastin (15mg/kg q3 weeks) monotherapy until disease progression	§ ARM A: Paclitaxel + Avastin § ARM B: Paclitaxel + Placebo
Avastin dose	§ 15 mg/kg q3 weeks	§ 10 mg/kg q2 weeks or 15 mg/kg q3 weeks	§ 10 mg/kg q2 weeks
Primary endpoint	§ Progression-free survival	§ Progression-free survival § Overall survival	§ PFS in ITT § PFS in patients with high plasma VEGF-A
Status	§ Recruitment completed § Expect data 2015	§ Co-primary endpoint of PFS met Q3 2012 § Overall survival data presented at ASCO 2013 § Filed in EU Q1 2013	§ FPI Q3 2012 § Expect data in 2015

Avastin

Adjuvant clinical development programme

Patient population	Adjuvant lung cancer	Adjuvant breast cancer
Phase/study	Phase III ECOG 1505	Phase III ECOG 5103 HER2-negative
# of patients	N=1,500	N=4,950
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Cisplatin plus vinorelbine, docetaxel, gemcitabine or pemetrexed § ARM B: Cisplatin plus vinorelbine, docetaxel, gemcitabine or pemetrexed plus Avastin up to 12 months 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Anthracycline plus cyclophosphamide (AC) followed by paclitaxel § ARM B: AC plus Avastin followed by paclitaxel plus Avastin § ARM C: AC plus Avastin followed by paclitaxel plus Avastin, followed by Avastin up to 12 months
Avastin dose	§ 15 mg/kg q3 weeks	§ 15 mg/kg q3 weeks
Primary endpoint	§ Overall survival	§ Disease-free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Recruitment completed Q4 2013 § Expect data in 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Enrolment completed Q2 2011 § Expect data 2014

Erivedge

A novel small molecule inhibitor of the hedgehog signaling pathway

Patient population	Locally advanced or metastatic basal cell carcinoma	Acute myelogenous leukemia and relapsed refractory high-risk myelodysplastic syndrome
Phase/study	Phase II STEVIE	Phase II
# of patients	N=1,200	N=60
Design	§ Single ARM: 150 mg Erivedge orally once daily	§ ARM A: 150mg Erivedge orally once daily § ARM B: Cytarabine
Primary endpoint	§ Safety: Incidence of adverse events	§ Overall response rate
Status	§ FPI Q2 2011	§ FPI Q3 2013

Gazyva

Type II, glycoengineered anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody

Patient population	Front-line chronic lymphocytic leukaemia Patients with comorbidities	Previously untreated or relapsed/refractory chronic lymphocytic CLL
Phase/study	Phase III CLL11	Phase III GREEN
# of patients	N=781	N=800
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Gazyva 1000mg iv plus chlorambucil § ARM B: MabThera/Rituxan plus chlorambucil § ARM C: Chlorambucil alone 	§ Single-arm cohort study: Gazyva alone or in combination with different chemotherapy regimens (FC, Bendamustin or Clb)
Primary endpoint	§ Progression-free survival	§ Safety in combination with different chemotherapy regimens
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Filed globally Q2 2013 § FDA approval granted Q4 2013 § Full data published NEJM Mar 2014; 370(12):1101-10 	§ FPI Q4 2013

Gazyva

Type II, glycoengineered anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody

Patient population	Indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma MabThera/Rituxan refractory	Diffuse large B-cell lymphoma (DLBCL)	Front-line indolent non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
Phase/study	Phase III GADOLIN	Phase III GOYA	Phase III GALLIUM
# of patients	N=410	N=1,400	N=1,400
Design	§ ARM A: Gazyva 1000mg iv plus bendamustine § ARM B: bendamustine	§ ARM A: Gazyva 1000mg iv plus CHOP § ARM B: MabThera/Rituxan plus CHOP	§ ARM A: Gazyva 1000mg iv plus chemotherapy followed by Gazyva maintenance § ARM B: MabThera/Rituxan plus chemotherapy followed by MabThera/Rituxan maintenance § Chemotherapy: § For follicular lymphoma: CHOP, CVP or bendamustine § For non-follicular lymphoma: physician's choice
Primary endpoint	§ Progression-free survival	§ Progression-free survival	§ Progression-free survival
Status	§ FPI Q2 2010 § Expect data 2017	§ FPI Q3 2011 § Expect data in 2015	§ Recruitment completed § Expect data 2017

Kadcyla

Evaluating new treatment options in HER2-positive breast cancer

Patient population	Previously untreated HER2 pos. metastatic breast cancer
Phase/study	Phase III MARIANNE
# of patients	N=1,092
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Herceptin plus taxane § ARM B: Kadcyla 3.6mg/kg q3w plus Perjeta § ARM C: Kadcyla 3.6 mg/kg q3w plus placebo
Primary endpoint	§ Progression-free survival assessed by IRF
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Recruitment completed Q2 2012 § Expect data in 2014

Kadcyla

Evaluating new treatment options in HER2-positive breast and gastric cancer

Patient population	HER2-positive early breast cancer high-risk patients	Operable HER2-positive early breast cancer	Previously Treated Locally Advanced Or Metastatic Her2-Positive Gastric Cancer
Phase/study	Phase III KATHERINE	Phase III KAITLIN	Phase II/III GATSBY
# of patients	N=1,484	N=2,500	N=412
Design	§ ARM A: Kadcyla 3.6mg/kg q3w § ARM B: Herceptin	§ Following surgery and antracycline-based therapy: § ARM A: Herceptin 6mg/kg q3w plus Perjeta 420 mg/kg q3w plus taxane § ARM B: Kadcyla 3.6mg/kg q3w plus Perjeta 420mg/kg q3w	§ ARM A: Kadcyla 3.6mg/kg q3w § ARM B: Kadcyla 2.4mg/kg weekly § ARM C: Docetaxel or paclitaxel
Primary endpoint	§ Invasive disease-free survival (IDFS)	§ Invasive disease-free survival (IDFS)	§ Phase II: Dose-finding § Phase III: Overall survival
Status	§ FPI Q1 2013	§ FPI Q1 2014	§ FPI Q3 2012

MabThera/Rituxan

Oncology development programme

Patient population	Front-line follicular non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	Previously untreated chronic lymphocytic leukemia
Phase/study	<p>Phase III SABRINA</p> <p>Subcutaneous study <i>Study being conducted ex-US</i></p>	<p>Phase Ib SAWYER</p> <p>Subcutaneous study <i>Study being conducted ex-US</i></p>
# of patients	N=405	N=225
Design	<p>§ ARM A: MabThera iv plus chemotherapy (CHOP or CVP)</p> <p>§ ARM B: MabThera 1400mg SC plus chemotherapy (CHOP or CVP)</p> <p>§ <i>Two-stage design:</i></p> <p>§ Stage 1 (dose confirmation, N=127): PK primary endpoint</p> <p>§ Stage 2 (N=280): Efficacy primary endpoint (ORR)</p> <p>§ <i>Responders will continue on maintenance every 8 weeks over 24 months</i></p>	<p>§ Two-stage design:</p> <p>- Stage 1 (dose-finding, N=55)</p> <p>- Stage 2 (N=170): CLL dose confirmation:</p> <p>§ ARM A: MabThera iv plus chemotherapy (fludarabine and cyclophosphamide)</p> <p>§ ARM B: MabThera 1600mg sc plus chemotherapy (fludarabine and cyclophosphamide)</p>
Primary endpoint	§ Pharmacokinetics, safety and efficacy	<p>§ Part 1: PK (dose selection)</p> <p>§ Part 2: PK of MabThera iv versus MabThera sc (arm A vs arm B)</p>
Status	<p>§ Stage 1 primary endpoint (PK noninferiority) met</p> <p>§ Presented at ASH 2012</p> <p>§ Approved Q1 2014</p> <p>§ Results published Lancet Oncology Mar 2014; 15(3):343-52</p>	<p>§ FPI (stage 2) Q3 2012</p> <p>§ Stage 1 data presented at ASH 2012</p>

Subcutaneous MabThera : applies Enhance technology, partnered with Halozyme
 CHOP=Cyclophosphamide, Doxorubicin, Vincristine and Prednisolone; CVP=Cyclophosphamide, Vincristine and Prednisolone
 ASH=American Society of Hematology.

Perjeta

First in a new class of HER dimerization inhibitors

Patient population	Neoadjuvant HER2-positive breast cancer		Adjuvant HER2-positive breast cancer
Phase/ study	Phase II NEOSPHERE	Phase II TRYPHAENA	Phase III APHINITY
# of patients	N=417	N=225	N=4,803
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Herceptin plus docetaxel § ARM B: Perjeta (840mg loading, 420mg q3w) plus Herceptin and docetaxel § ARM C: Perjeta plus Herceptin § ARM D: Perjeta plus docetaxel 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: FEC followed by Taxane with Herceptin and pertuzumab (H+P given concurrently) § ARM B: FEC followed by Taxane with Herceptin + pertuzumab (H+P given sequentially) § ARM C: TCH + pertuzumab (H+P given concurrently) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Perjeta (840mg loading, 420 q3w) plus Herceptin for 52 weeks plus chemotherapy (6-8 cycles) § ARM B: Placebo plus Herceptin (52 weeks) plus chemotherapy (6-8 cycles)
Primary endpoint	§ Pathologic complete response (pCR)	§ Safety	§ Invasive disease-free survival (IDFS)
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Positive data presented at SABCS 2010 § Biomarker data presented SABCS 2011 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Positive safety and efficacy data presented at SABCS 2011 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Recruitment completed Q3 2013 § Expect data in 2016
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Filed in US Q2 2013 § FDA approval granted Q3 2013 § EU submission under evaluation 		

Perjeta

First in a new class of HER dimerization inhibitors

Patient population	Second-line HER2-positive metastatic breast cancer	Advanced HER2-positive gastric cancer
Phase/ study	Phase III PHEREXA	Phase III JACOB
# of patients	N=450	N=780
Design	§ ARM A: Herceptin plus Xeloda § ARM B: Perjeta plus Herceptin and Xeloda	§ ARM A: Perjeta (840mg loading, 420mg q3w) plus Herceptin and chemotherapy § ARM B: Placebo plus Herceptin and chemotherapy
Primary endpoint	§ Progression-free survival	§ Overall survival
Status	§ Recruitment completed Q3 2013 § Expect data in 2015	§ FPI Q2 2013

Zelboraf

A selective novel small molecule that inhibits mutant BRAF

Patient population	Adjuvant therapy in patients with resected cutaneous BRAF mutation positive melanoma
Phase/study	Phase III BRIM8
# of patients	N=725
Design	§ 52-week treatment § ARM A: Zelboraf 960mg bid § ARM B: Placebo
Primary endpoint	§ Disease-free survival
Status	§ FPI Q3 2012

Actemra/RoActemra

Interleukin 6 receptor inhibitor

Patient population	Early moderate-to-severe rheumatoid arthritis	Moderate-to-severe rheumatoid arthritis	Moderate-to-severe rheumatoid arthritis
Phase/study	Phase III FUNCTION	Phase III SUMMACTA Subcutaneous study	Pivotal Phase III BREVACTA Subcutaneous study
# of patients	N=1,162	N=1,262	N=656
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § 104 week treatment § ARM A: Actemra IV 8 mg/kg q4w plus placebo MTX § ARM B: Actemra IV 8 mg/kg q4w plus MTX § ARM C: Actemra IV 4 mg/kg q4w plus MTX § ARM D: MTX alone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Add-on to DMARD therapy § Weekly dosing for 104 weeks § ARM A: Actemra SC 162mg weekly plus placebo IV q4w § ARM B: Actemra IV 8mg/kg q4w plus placebo SC weekly 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Add-on to DMARD therapy § Dosing every two weeks for 104 weeks § ARM A: Actemra SC 162mg q2w § ARM B: Placebo SC q2w
Primary endpoint	§ DAS28 remission at 24 weeks, 1 year and 2 years	§ ACR 20 at week 24	§ ACR 20 at week 24
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Primary endpoint met Q3 2012 § Data presented at EULAR 2013 § Filed in EU Q3 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Primary endpoint met Q2 2012 § Presented at ACR 2012 § Filed in US and EU in Q4 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Primary endpoint met Q3 2012 § Presented at ACR 2012 § Filed in US and EU in Q4 2012
		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § FDA approval received Q4 2013 § CHMP positive opinion Q4 2013 	

In collaboration with Chugai

MTX=methotrexate; DMARD=Disease-Modifying Anti-Rheumatic Drugs

EULAR=The European League Against Rheumatism, ACR=American College of Rheumatology

Actemra/RoActemra

Interleukin 6 receptor inhibitor

Patient population	Systemic sclerosis	Giant Cell Arteritis
Phase/study	Phase II faSSciate Proof-of-concept study	Phase III GiACTA
# of patients	N=86	N=250
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Blinded 48-week treatment with weekly dosing: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Actemra SC 162mg § ARM B: Placebo SC § Open-label weekly dosing at weeks 49 to 96: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Actemra SC 162mg 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Part 1: 52-week blinded period <ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Actemra SC 162mg qw + 26 weeks prednisone taper § ARM B: Actemra SC 162mg q2w + 26 weeks prednisone taper § ARM C: Placebo+ 26 weeks prednisone taper § ARM D: Placebo+ 52 weeks prednisone taper § Part II: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> § 104-week open label extension – patients in remission followed off of the study drug; Patients with active disease receive open label Actemra SC 162mg qw
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Change in modified Rodnan skin score (mRSS) at week 24 § Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Proportion of patients in sustained remission at week 52
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Recruitment completed Q2 2013 § Expect data H2 2014 § Study is ongoing in blinded manner to week 48 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § FPI Q3 2013

Xolair

Evaluating potential in chronic idiopathic urticaria, an IgE related disease

Patient population	Chronic idiopathic urticaria Patients who remain symptomatic despite treatment*		
Phase/study	Phase III ASTERIA I	Phase III ASTERIA II	Phase III GLACIAL
# of patients	N=328	N=322	N=335
Design	§ Add-on therapy to approved doses of H1 anti-histamines § 24 week treatment period (q4-week) § ARM A: Xolair 300 mg § ARM B: Xolair 150 mg § ARM C: Xolair 75 mg § ARM D: Placebo	§ Add-on therapy to approved doses of H1 anti-histamines § 12 week treatment period (q4-week) § ARM A: Xolair 300 mg § ARM B: Xolair 150 mg § ARM C: Xolair 75 mg § ARM D: Placebo	§ Add-on therapy to 4 times approved doses of H1 anti-histamines, H2 blockers, and/or LTRA § 24 week treatment period (q4-week) § ARM A: Xolair 300 mg § ARM B: Placebo
Primary endpoint	§ Change from baseline to week 12 in weekly itch severity score (ISS)	§ Change from baseline to week 12 in weekly itch severity score (ISS)	§ Safety
Status	§ Enrolment completed Q1 2012 § Presented at EADV 2013	§ Enrolment completed Q4 2011 § Presented at AAAAI 2013	§ Enrolment completed Q1 2012 § Data presented at EAACI-WAO 2013
§ FDA approval granted Q1 2014			

In collaboration with Novartis

*Refractory to H1-antihistamines, H2 blockers, and/or leukotriene receptor antagonists (LTRAs) at the time of randomization

EADV=European Academy of Dermatology and Venereology

AAAAI=American Academy of Allergy, Asthma and Immunology

EAACI-WAO=European Academy of Allergy and Clinical Immunology – World Allergy Organisation

Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

Roche Group Q1 2014 sales

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

Alectinib (ALK inhibitor, RG7853, AF802)

New brain-penetrating inhibitor of anaplastic lymphoma kinase

Patient population	ALK-positive crizotinib naïve advanced NSCLC	ALK-positive advanced NSCLC patients who failed crizotinib treatment	Treatment-naïve ALK-positive advanced NSCLC
Phase/study	Phase I/II	Phase I/II	Phase III ALEX
# of patients	N=70	N=269	N=286
Design	§ Part 1: Dose escalation monotherapy § Part 2: Monotherapy, dose selected based on the results of Part 1	§ Part 1: Dose escalation monotherapy § Part 2: Monotherapy, dose selected based on the results of Part 1	§ ARM A: alectinib 600mg BID § ARM B: crizotinib 250mg BID
Primary endpoint	§ Safety and efficacy	§ Safety and efficacy	§ Progression-free survival
Status	§ Study in crizotinib-naïve patients in Japan completed; crizotinib-failure patients in US ongoing § Data presented at ECC 2013 § Japan study results: Lancet Oncology 2013 Jun;14(7):590-8 § Filed in Japan October 2013	§ Phase II FPI Q2 2013	§ Expect FPI Q2 2014
§ Breakthrough therapy designation granted by the FDA June 2013			

Anti-PDL1 (MPDL3280A, RG7446)

Novel approach in cancer immunotherapy

Patient population	Metastatic NSCLC 2 nd line	Locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC PD-L1 positive	Locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC PD-L1 positive	Locally advanced or metastatic NSCLC (2 nd /3 rd line)	Non-small cell lung cancer
Phase/study	Phase III OAK	Phase II FIR	Phase II BIRCH	Phase II POPLAR	Phase I
# of patients	N=850	N=130	N=300	N=300	N=32
Design	§ RG7446 1200mg q3w § docetaxel	§ Single arm study § 1200mg of RG7446 q3w for maximum of 16 cycles	§ Single arm study § 1200mg of RG7446 q3w for maximum of 16 cycles	§ ARM A: RG7446 1200mg IV q3w, up to 16 cycles § ARM A: Docetaxel IV q3w	§ RG7446 plus Tarceva ¹
Primary endpoint	§ Overall survival	§ Efficacy and safety	§ Efficacy and safety	§ Overall survival	§ Safety
Status	§ FPI Q1 2014	§ FPI Q2 2013	§ FPI Q1 2014	§ FPI Q3 2013	§ FPI Q1 2014

¹Tarceva is a registered trademark of OSI Pharmaceuticals, LLC, a subsidiary of Astellas US, LLC;

Anti-PDL1 (MPDL3280A, RG7446)

Novel approach in cancer immunotherapy

Patient population	Untreated advanced renal cell carcinoma	Locally advanced or metastatic urothelial bladder cancer	Solid tumors
Phase/study	Phase II	Phase II	Phase I
# of patients	N=150	N=330	N=101
Design	§ ARM A: RG7446 plus Avastin § ARM B: RG7446; following PD: RG7446 plus Avastin § ARM C: sunitinib; following PD: RG7446 plus Avastin	§ Cohort 1: Treatment-naive and cisplatin-ineligible patients § Cohort 2: Patients with disease progression following or during platinum-containing treatment	§ ARM A: RG7446 + Avastin § ARM B: RG7446 + Avastin + FOLFOX § ARM C: RG7446 + Avastin + carboplatin+paclitaxel § ARM D: RG7446 + Avastin + carboplatin+ pemetrexed § ARM E: RG7446 + Avastin + carboplatin+ nab-paclitaxel
Primary endpoint	§ Progression free survival	§ Objective response rate	§ Safety/PK
Status	§ FPI Q1 2014	§ Expect FPI Q2 2014	§ FPI Q2 2012

Anti-PDL1 (MPDL3280A, RG7446)

Novel approach in cancer immunotherapy

Patient population	Previously untreated metastatic melanoma BRAF mutation positive	Locally advanced or metastatic tumors	Solid tumors
Phase/study	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=44	N=90	N=344
Design	§ Three-arm study with different doses of RG7446-Zelboraf ¹ combination	§ ARM A: Dose-finding – RG7446 plus cobimetinib ² § ARM B: Dose-expansion – RG7446 plus cobimetinib	§ Dose escalation study
Primary endpoint	§ Safety/PK	§ Safety	§ Safety/PK
Status	§ FPI Q3 2012	§ FPI Q4 2013	§ FPI Q2 2011 § Initial efficacy data presented at ASCO 2013 § Updated data presented at ECC 2013

¹Zelboraf in collaboration with Plexikon, a member of Daiichi Sankyo Group;

²Cobimetinib in collaboration with Exelixis

Bcl-2 inhibitor (RG7601, ABT/GDC-199)

Novel small molecule Bcl-2 selective inhibitor

Patient population	Relapsed or Refractory CLL	Relapsed/Refractory CLL with 17p deletion	Relapsed CLL and SLL	Relapsed/Refractory CLL and NHL
Phase/study	Phase III MURANO	Phase II	Phase Ib	Phase I
# of patients	N=370	N=100	N=50	N=121
Design	§ ARM A: RG7601 plus Rituxan § ARM B: Rituxan plus bendamustine	§ Single-agent RG7601	§ Dose-escalation study in combination with MabThera/Rituxan	§ Dose-escalation study
Primary endpoint	§ Safety/MTD	§ Safety/MTD	§ Safety/MTD	§ Safety/PK/Response rate
Status	§ FPI Q1 2014	§ FPI Q3 2013	§ FPI Q3 2012	§ FPI Q2 2011 § CLL and NHL data presented at ASCO 2013 § Updated CLL and SLL data presented at ASH 2013

Bcl-2 inhibitor (RG7601, ABT/GDC-199)

Novel small molecule Bcl-2 selective inhibitor

Patient population	Relapsed/Refractory or previously untreated CLL	Relapsed/Refractory or previously untreated CLL	Relapsed or Refractory NHL	Acute myelogenous leukemia (AML)
Phase/study	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I/II
# of patients	N=70	N=74	N=40	N=54
Design	§ RG7601 in combination with MabThera/Rituxan and bendamustine	§ RG7601 in combination with Gazyva	§ Dose escalation of RG7601 in combination with Rituxan and bendamustine	§ Dose escalation of RG7601
Primary endpoint	§ Safety/MTD	§ Safety/MTD	§ Safety/MTD	§ Overall response rate
Status	§ FPI Q2 2013	§ FPI Q1 2014	§ FPI Q2 2012 § Study resumed Q3 2013	§ FPI Q4 2013

Bcl-2 inhibitor (RG7601, ABT/GDC-199)

Novel small molecule Bcl-2 selective inhibitor

Patient population	Relapsed/Refractory multiple myeloma	Relapsed/Refractory multiple myeloma
Phase/study	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=30	N=30
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Patients receiving Bortezomib and Dexamethasone as standard therapy: § Dose escalation cohort: RG7601+bortezomib+dexamethasone § Safety expansion cohort: RG7601+bortezomib+dexamethasone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Dose escalation cohort § Safety expansion cohort
Primary endpoint	§ Safety/MTD	§ Safety/MTD
Status	§ FPI Q4 2012	§ FPI Q4 2012

Cobimetinib (RG7421, GDC-0973)

Selective small molecule inhibitor of mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase

Patient population	Previously untreated metastatic melanoma BRAF mutation positive	Metastatic melanoma BRAF mutation positive	Solid tumors	Solid tumors
Phase/study	Phase III coBRIM	Phase Ib BRIM7	Phase Ib	Phase Ib
# of patients	N=500	N=~100	N=212	N=108
Design	§ ARM A: Zelboraf ¹ plus cobimetinib § ARM B: Zelboraf ¹ plus placebo	§ Dose escalation study evaluating Zelboraf ¹ plus cobimetinib	§ Dose escalation study evaluating cobimetinib plus pictilisib (PI3 kinase inhibitor)	§ Dose escalation study of cobimetinib in combination with ipatasertib ² (AKT inhibitor)
Primary endpoint	§ Progression-free survival	§ Safety/PK	§ Safety/PK	§ Safety/PK
Status	§ Enrollment completed § Data expected in 2014	§ Enrollment completed § Data presentation at EADO and ECC 2013 § Final data accepted for presentation at EADO and ASCO 2014	§ FPI Q4 2009 § Updated data presented at ASCO 2012	§ FPI Q2 2012 § Data presented at AACR 2014

In collaboration with Exelixis

¹Zelboraf In collaboration with Plexikon, a member of Daiichi Sankyo Group; ²ipatasertib in collaboration with Array BioPharma
EADO=European Association of Dermato-Oncology; ECC=European Cancer Congress; ASCO=American Society of Clinical Oncology
AACR=American Association for Cancer Research

Cobimetinib (RG7421, GDC-0973)

Selective small molecule inhibitor of mitogen-activated protein kinase kinase

Patient population	Locally advanced or metastatic tumors	Locally advanced or metastatic tumors with mutant KRAS	Advanced solid tumors
Phase/study	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=90	N=50	N=96
Design	§ ARM A: Dose-finding - cobimetinib plus RG7446 (anti-PDL1) § ARM B: Dose-expansion - cobimetinib plus RG7446 (anti-PDL1)	§ Dose finding of cobimetinib plus RG7597 (anti-HER3/EGFR DAF)	§ Dose finding study of cobimetinib plus onartuzumab with or without Zelboraf ¹
Primary endpoint	§ Safety	§ Safety	§ Safety
Status	§ FPI Q4 2013	§ FPI Q4 2013	§ FPI Q4 2013

Onartuzumab (MetMAb, RG3638)

Anti-Met monovalent antibody that inhibits HGF-mediated activation

Patient population	2 nd - and 3 rd -line Met-positive metastatic NSCLC	Advanced NSCLC Met-positive with EGFR activating mutation
Phase/study	Phase III MetLung	Phase III
# of patients	N=490	N=300
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Tarceva plus onartuzumab § ARM B: Tarceva plus placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Arm A: Onartuzumab + Tarceva § Arm B: Placebo + Tarceva
Primary endpoint	§ Overall survival	§ Progression-Free Survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Recruitment completed Q3 2013 § Primary endpoint not met Q1 2014 § Study terminated Q1 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § FPI Q4 2013 § Study terminated Q1 2014

Onartuzumab (MetMAb, RG3638)

Anti-Met monovalent antibody that inhibits HGF-mediated activation

Patient population	1 st line non-squamous NSCLC	1 st line squamous NSCLC
Phase/study	Phase II	Phase II
# of patients	N=260	N=110
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Cohort 1 § Arm A: Onartuzumab + Avastin + paclitaxel + platinum-based chemo (cisplatin or carboplatin) § Arm B: Placebo + Avastin + paclitaxel + platinum-based chemo (cisplatin or carboplatin) § Cohort 2 § Arm A: Onartuzumab + pemetrexed + platinum-based chemo (cisplatin or carboplatin) § Arm B: Placebo + pemetrexed + platinum-based chemo (cisplatin or carboplatin) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Arm A: Onartuzumab + paclitaxel + platinum-based chemo (cisplatin or carboplatin) § Arm B: Placebo + paclitaxel + platinum-based chemo (cisplatin or carboplatin)
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Progression-Free Survival in the ITT population § Progression-Free Survival in Met-positive patients 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Progression-Free Survival in the ITT population § Progression-Free Survival in Met-positive patients
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § FPI Q2 2012 § Study terminated Q1 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § FPI Q3 2012 § Study terminated Q1 2014

Onartuzumab (MetMAb, RG3638)

Anti-Met monovalent antibody that inhibits HGF-mediated activation

Patient population	Metastatic HER2-negative gastroesophageal cancer	Metastatic HER2-negative gastroesophageal cancer	Advanced solid tumors
Phase/study	Phase III MetGastric	Phase II	Phase I
# of patients	N=800	N=120	N=96
Design	§ ARM A: Onartuzumab plus mFOLFOX6 § ARM B: Placebo plus mFOLFOX6	§ ARM A: Onartuzumab plus mFOLFOX § ARM B: Placebo plus mFOLFOX	§ Dose finding study of onartuzumab plus cobimetinib ¹ with or without Zelboraf ²
Primary endpoint	§ Overall survival in Met-positive patients	§ Progression-free survival in ITT § Progression-free survival in pre-specified Met-positive patients	§ Safety
Status	§ FPI Q4 2012 § Study on hold	§ FPI Q3 2012 § Study on hold	§ FPI Q4 2013 § Study on hold

¹Cobimetinib in collaboration with Exelixis; ²Zelboraf In collaboration with Plexxikon, a member of Daiichi Sankyo Group
 mFOLFOX6=modified FOLFOX (Folinic acid, Fluorouracil, Oxaliplatin)

Onartuzumab (MetMAb, RG3638)

Anti-Met monovalent antibody that inhibits HGF-mediated activation

Patient population	1 st -line metastatic colorectal cancer	Hepatocellular carcinoma
Phase	Phase II	Phase I
# of patients	N=188	N=54
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: FOLFOX plus Avastin plus onartuzumab § ARM B: FOLFOX plus Avastin plus placebo 	§ Single-agent onartuzumab in combination with sorafenib
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Progression-free survival in ITT § Progression-free survival in pre-specified Met-positive patients 	§ Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Enrolment completed Q4 2012 § Expect data 2014 § Study on hold 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § FPI Q3 2013 § Study on hold

PI3 kinase inhibitor (RG7604, GDC-0032)

Beta isoform sparing PI3 kinase inhibitor targeting commonly mutated oncogene

Molecule	PI3 Kinase inhibitor (GDC-0032, RG7604)	
Patient population	Solid tumors and HER2-negative HR-positive breast cancer	HER2-negative locally recurrent or metastatic breast cancer
Phase	Phase I/II	Phase I
# of patients	N=260	N=65
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Phase I § RG7604 § RG7604 plus letrozole or fulvestrant <ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Phase II § RG7604 plus fulvestrant 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § RG7604 plus docetaxel § RG7604 plus paclitaxel
Primary endpoint	§ Safety/PK/efficacy	§ Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § FPI Q1 2011 § Data presented at SABCS 2013 § Biomarker data presented at AACR 2014 	§ FPI Q2 2013

Pictilisib (RG7321, GDC-0941)

Pan-PI3 kinase inhibitor with potential activity in multiple cancers

Patient population	2L ER-positive metastatic breast cancer	Previously untreated advanced or recurrent NSCLC	Locally recurrent or metastatic HER2-negative HR-positive breast cancer
Phase	Phase II FERGI	Phase II FIGARO	Phase II PEGGY
# of patients	N=340	N=302	N=180
Design	§ ARM A: pictilisib plus hormonal therapy § ARM B: apitolisib plus hormonal therapy (ARM B discontinued) § ARM C: Hormonal therapy + placebo	§ ARM A: Pictilisib + carboplatin + paclitaxel § ARM B: Placebo + carboplatin + paclitaxel § ARM C: Pictilisib+ carboplatin + paclitaxel + bevacizumab § ARM D: Pictilisib+ carboplatin + paclitaxel + bevacizumab	§ ARM A: Pictilisib+ paclitaxel § ARM B: Placebo + paclitaxel
Primary endpoint	§ Progression-free survival	§ Progression-free survival	§ Progression-free survival
Status	§ Recruitment completed January 2014	§ FPI Q1 2012	§ FPI Q1 2013

Polatuzumab vedotin (RG7596)

Antibody drug conjugate targeting CD79b for the treatment of B-cell malignancies

Patient population	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma	Non-Hodgkin's lymphoma
Phase	Phase II ROMULUS	Phase I
# of patients	N=120	N=90
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: RG7593 plus Rituxan § ARM B: RG7596 plus Rituxan 	§ Dose escalation study in combination with Rituxan and chemotherapy
Primary endpoint	§ Safety and anti-tumor activity	§ Safety
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Recruitment completed Q1 2014 § Accepted for presentation at ASCO 2014 	§ FPI Q4 2013

Bitopertin (GlyT-1, RG1678)

A small molecule first-in-class glycine reuptake inhibitor (GRI)

Patient population	Sub-optimally controlled symptoms of schizophrenia			Persistent, predominant negative symptoms of schizophrenia	Obsessive-compulsive disorder
Phase/study	Phase III NIGHTLYTE	Phase III MOONLYTE	Phase III TWILYTE	Phase III SUNLYTE	Phase II SKYLYTE
# of patients	N=600	N=600	N=600	N=630	N=99
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Add-on therapy to anti-psychotics § 52-week treatment period § ARM A: bitopertin daily (10 mg) § ARM B: bitopertin daily (20 mg) § ARM C: Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Add-on therapy to anti-psychotics § 52-week treatment period § ARM A: bitopertin daily (5mg) § ARM B: bitopertin daily (10mg) § ARM C: Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Add-on therapy to anti-psychotics § 52-week treatment period § ARM A: bitopertin daily (10 mg) § ARM B: bitopertin daily (20mg) § ARM C: Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Add-on therapy to anti-psychotics § 52-week treatment period § ARM A: bitopertin (10 mg) § ARM B: bitopertin (20 mg) § ARM C: Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § 16-week treatment period § Background therapy of selective serotonin reuptake inhibitors (SSRI) -ARM A: bitopertin daily (30 mg) -ARM B: bitopertin daily (10 mg) -ARM C: Placebo
Primary endpoint	§ PANSS positive symptom factor at week 12	§ PANSS positive symptom factor at week 12	§ PANSS positive symptom factor at week 12	§ PANSS negative symptom factor at week 24	§ Change in total score on Yale-Brown Obsessive Compulsive Scale
Status	§ FPI Q4 2010	§ FPI Q4 2010 § Discontinued after futility analysis Q1 2014	§ Recruitment completed Q3 2013 § Primary endpoint not met Q1 2014	§ FPI Q4 2010 § Discontinued after futility analysis Q1 2014	§ FPI Q4 2012

Etrolizumab (RG7413)

A humanized monoclonal antibody against beta 7 integrin

Patient population	Ulcerative colitis
Phase/study	Phase II EUCALYPTUS
# of patients	N=120
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Etrolizumab (100mg) plus immunosuppressant § ARM B: Etrolizumab (300mg) plus immunosuppressant § ARM C: Placebo plus immunosuppressant
Primary endpoint	§ Clinical Remission (Mayo Clinic Score) at Week 10
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Primary endpoint met Q4 2012 § Presented at DDW 2013

Gantenerumab (RG1450)

Fully human monoclonal antibody against amyloid-beta

Patient population	Prodromal Alzheimer's Disease	Mild Alzheimer's Disease
Phase/study	Phase II/III SCarlet RoAD	Phase III Marguerite Road
# of patients	N=799	N=1,000
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § 104-week subcutaneous treatment period § ARM A: Gantenerumab (225 mg) § ARM B: Gantenerumab (105 mg) § ARM C: Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § 104-week subcutaneous treatment period § ARM A: Gantenerumab § ARM B: Placebo
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Change in CDR-SOB at 2 years § Sub-study: change in brain amyloid by PET at 2 years 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Change in ADAS-Cog and ADCS-ADL at 2 years (co-primary)
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Phase I PET data: Archives of Neurology 2012 Feb;69(2):198-207 § Enrollment completed Q4 2013 § Data expected in 2016 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § FPI Q2 2014

HCV: Mericitabine (RG7128)

Nucleoside NS5B polymerase inhibitor added to approved protease inhibitors in prior null responders to IFN/RBV

Patient population	Treatment-naïve and failure chronic hepatitis C Genotype 1 and 4	Treatment-naïve and failure chronic hepatitis C Genotype 1 and 4
Phase/study	Phase IIb DYNAMO 1*	Phase IIb DYNAMO 2 Longer duration study
# of patients	N=120	N= 120
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Boceprevir + mericitabine (1000 mg BID) + Pegasys and Copegus for 24 weeks § ARM B: Boceprevir + mericitabine (1000 mg BID) + Pegasys and Copegus for 24 weeks followed by boceprevir+Pegasys and Copegus for 24 weeks § ARM C : Boceprevir+Pegasys and Copegus for 48 weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Telaprevir + mericitabine (1000 mg BID) + Pegasys and Copegus for 12 weeks, followed by + mericitabine (1000 mg BID) + Pegasys and Copegus for 12 weeks § ARM B: Telaprevir + mericitabine (1000 mg BID) + Pegasys and Copegus for 12 weeks, followed by + mericitabine (1000 mg BID) + Pegasys and Copegus for 12 weeks, followed by Pegasys and Copegus for 24 weeks § ARM C : Telaprevir + mericitabine (1000 mg BID) + Pegasys and Copegus for 12 weeks, followed by Pegasys and Copegus for 36 weeks § ARM D: Telaprevir + Pegasys and Copegus for 12 weeks, followed by Pegasys and Copegus for 36 weeks
Primary endpoint	§ Sustained virological response (SVR)	§ Sustained virological response (SVR)
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Recruitment completed Q3 2012 § SVR24 data presented at EASL 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Recruitment completed Q3 2012 § SVR24 data presented at EASL 2014

Mericitabine (RG7128) licensed from Pharmasset, now part of Gilead

* In collaboration with Merck

HCV: Mericitabine, danoprevir, setrobuvir

IFN-free combination of different direct-acting antivirals in treatment-naïve patients

Patient population	Hepatitis C patients Treatment-naïve or null-responders to interferon-based treatment
Phase/study	Phase II ANNAPURNA
# of patients	N=110
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: GT1a including setrobuvir, danoprevir, ritonavir, ribavirin and mericitabine § ARM B: GT1a including setrobuvir, danoprevir, ritonavir, ribavirin and mericitabine § ARM C: GT1a including setrobuvir, danoprevir, ritonavir and ribavirin § ARM D: GT1b including setrobuvir, danoprevir, ritonavir, ribavirin and mericitabine § ARM E: GT1b including setrobuvir, danoprevir, ritonavir and ribavirin
Primary endpoint	§ Sustained virological response at week 12 after the end of the study treatment
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § FPI Q2 2012 § Recruitment Part 1 completed in Q4 2012 § Data presented at APASL 2014 § Publication is expected in 2015

Mericitabine (RG7128) licensed from Pharmasset, now part of Gilead; Danoprevir=RG7227; Setrobuvir=RG7790
 APASL=Asian Pacific Association for the Study of the Liver

HCV: Danoprevir, mericitabine

Comparing IFN-free, IFN-based triple and IFN-based quad regimens in patients who failed IFN/RBV

Patient population	Treatment-experienced chronic hepatitis C patients
Phase	Phase IIb Matterhorn Boosted Danoprevir in Triple, Quad and Interferon-free combinations
# of patients	N=381
Design	<p>§ Danoprevir boosted by low dose ritonavir in IFN-free, triple and QUAD</p> <p>§ Cohort A: partial responders:</p> <p>§ ARM A1: Danoprevir 100 mg bid+ Ritonavir 100mg bid+ mericitabine 1000 mg bid + Copegus for 24 weeks</p> <p>§ ARM A2: Danoprevir 100 mg bid + Ritonavir 100mg bid+ Pegasys + Copegus for 24 weeks</p> <p>§ ARM A3: Danoprevir 100 mg bid + Ritonavir 100mg bid + mericitabine 1000 mg bid + Pegasys + Copegus for 24 weeks</p> <p>§ Cohort B: null responders:</p> <p>§ ARM B1: Danoprevir 100 mg bid + Ritonavir 100mg bid + mericitabine 1000 mg bid + Copegus for 24 weeks</p> <p>§ ARM B2: Danoprevir 100 mg bid + Ritonavir 100mg bid+ mericitabine 1000 mg bid + Pegasys + Copegus for 24 weeks</p> <p>§ ARM B3: Danoprevir 100 mg bid+ Ritonavir 100mg bid + mericitabine 1000 mg bid + Pegasys + Copegus for 24 weeks, followed by 24 weeks Pegasys + Copegus</p>
Primary endpoint	§ Sustained virological response 24 weeks after the end of study treatment
Status	<p>§ Recruitment completed Q3 2011</p> <p>§ Preliminary data presented at AASLD 2012</p> <p>§ Publication is expected in Q2 2014</p>

HCV: Danoprevir (RG7227)

IFN-based triple regimen for treatment-naïve patients of Asian origin

Patient population	Treatment-naïve patients of Asian origin with chronic hepatitis C genotype 1 with or without cirrhosis
Phase/study	Phase II
# of patients	N=61
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Without cirrhosis: § ARM A: Danoprevir 125 mg bid + Ritonavir 100mg bid+ Pegasys + Copegus for 12 weeks § With compensated cirrhosis: § ARM B: Danoprevir 125 mg bid + Ritonavir 100mg bid+ Pegasys + Copegus for 24 weeks
Primary endpoint	§ Safety:
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Recruitment completed Q4 2013 § Study ongoing

Lampalizumab (RG7417)

Antibody fragment to selectively block activation of alternative complement pathway

Patient population	Geographic atrophy (GA) secondary to age-related macular degeneration
Phase/study	Phase Ib/II MAHALO
# of patients	N=143
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Part 1: Open-label § Multiple dosing § Part 2: Randomized § ARM A: Lampalizumab injection § ARM B: Sham injection
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Part 1: Safety § Part 2: Growth rate of GA lesions at month 18
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Primary endpoint met Q3 2013 § Efficacy data including biomarker presented at AAO 2013

Lebrikizumab (RG3637)

A humanized monoclonal antibody designed to bind specifically to IL-13

	Severe uncontrolled adult asthma	
Patient population	Adult patients whose asthma is uncontrolled with inhaled corticosteroids and a second controller medication	
Phase/study	Phase III LAVOLTA I	Phase III LAVOLTA II
# of patients	N=1,050	N=1,050
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Subcutaneous lebrikizumab q4w on top of SOC for 52 weeks safety follow-up § ARM A: Lebrikizumab high dose § ARM B: Lebrikizumab low dose § ARM C: Placebo § Patients will be tested for periostin level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Subcutaneous lebrikizumab q4w on top of SOC for 52 weeks safety follow-up § ARM A: Lebrikizumab high dose § ARM B: Lebrikizumab low dose § ARM C: Placebo § Patients will be tested for periostin level
Primary endpoint	§ Rate of asthma exacerbations during the 52-week placebo-controlled period	§ Rate of asthma exacerbations during the 52-week placebo-controlled period
Status	§ FPI Q3 2013	§ FPI Q3 2013

Lebrikizumab (RG3637)

A humanized monoclonal antibody designed to bind specifically to IL-13

Severe uncontrolled adult asthma		
Patient population	Adult patients whose asthma is uncontrolled with inhaled corticosteroids and a second controller medication	
Phase/study	Phase IIb LUTE	Phase IIb VERSE
# of patients	N=258	N=205
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Subcutaneous lebrikizumab q4w on top of SOC for 28 to 52 weeks with a 24 week safety follow-up § ARM A: Lebrikizumab highest dose § ARM B: Lebrikizumab middle dose § ARM C: Lebrikizumab lowest dose § ARM D: Placebo § Patients will be tested for periostin level 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Subcutaneous lebrikizumab q4w on top of SOC for 28 to 52 weeks with a 24 week safety follow-up § ARM A: Lebrikizumab highest dose § ARM B: Lebrikizumab middle dose § ARM C: Lebrikizumab lowest dose § ARM D: Placebo § Patients will be tested for periostin level
Primary endpoint	§ Rate of asthma exacerbations during the 52-week placebo-controlled period	§ Rate of asthma exacerbations during the 52-week placebo-controlled period
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Recruitment completed Q4 2012 § Data presented at AAAAI 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Recruitment completed Q4 2012 § Data presented at AAAAI 2014

Lebrikizumab (RG3637)

A humanized monoclonal antibody designed to bind specifically to IL-13

Patient population	Adolescent patients whose asthma is uncontrolled with inhaled corticosteroids and a second controller medication	Idiopathic pulmonary fibrosis	Adult asthma
Phase/study	Phase III ACOUSTICS	Phase II RIFF	Phase II VOCALS
# of patients	N=375	N=250	N=130
Design	§ Subcutaneous lebrikizumab q4w on top of SOC for 52 weeks with 52 week double-blind active treatment extension § ARM A: Lebrikizumab high dose, week 1-104 or week 52-104 § ARM B: Lebrikizumab low dose, week 1-104 or week 52-104 § ARM C: Placebo, week 1-52	§ ARM A: Lebrikizumab SC q4w § ARM B: Placebo	§ ARM A: Lebrikizumab SC q4w § ARM B: Placebo
Primary endpoint	§ Rate of asthma exacerbations during the 52-week placebo-controlled period	§ Progression-free survival	§ Relative change in OCS dose at week 44
Status	§ FPI Q3 2013	§ FPI Q4 2013	§ FPI Q1 2014

Ocrelizumab (RG1594)

2nd generation anti-CD20 monoclonal antibody

Patient population	Relapsing multiple sclerosis (RMS)		Primary progressive multiple sclerosis (PPMS)
Phase/study	Phase III OPERA I	Phase III OPERA II	Phase III ORATORIO
# of patients	N=800	N=800	N=630
Design	§ 96-week treatment period: § ARM A: Ocrelizumab 2x 300 mg iv followed by 600 mg iv every 24 weeks § ARM B: Interferon b-1a	§ 96-week treatment period: § ARM A: Ocrelizumab 2x 300 mg iv followed by 600 mg iv every 24 weeks § ARM B: Interferon b-1a	§ 120-week treatment period: § ARM A: Ocrelizumab 2x 300 mg iv every 24 weeks § ARM B: Placebo
Primary endpoint	§ Annualized relapse rate at 96 weeks versus Rebif	§ Annualized relapse rate at 96 weeks versus Rebif	§ Sustained disability progression versus placebo by Expanded Disability Status Scale (EDSS)
Status	§ Enrolment completed Q1 2013 § Expect data in 2015	§ Enrolment completed Q1 2013 § Expect data in 2015	§ Enrolment completed Q1 2013 § Expect data in 2015

Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

Roche Group Q1 2014 sales

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

Oncology development programmes

Small molecules

Molecule	MDM2 (4) antagonist (RG7388)		MEK inhibitor (CIF, RG7167)	Raf/MEK inhibitor (CKI27, RG7304)
Patient population	Solid tumors	Acute myeloid leukemia	Solid tumors	Solid tumors
Phase	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=100	N=100	N=144	N=52
Design	§ Multiple ascending dose-escalation study	§ Multiple ascending dose-escalation study	§ Dose-escalation, followed by expansion into 4 cohorts in specific indications	§ Dose-escalation to MTD
Primary endpoint	§ MTD	§ MTD	§ MTD and tumor assessment	§ MTD and tumor assessment
Status	§ Completed Q2 2013 § Data to be presented in 2014	§ FPI Q1 2013	§ Recruitment into expansion cohorts completed Q4 2011 § Data presented at EORTC-NCI-AACR 2012	§ Initiated Q4 2008 § Enrolment stopped in Q4 2010
Collaborator			Chugai	

Oncology development programmes

Monoclonal antibodies

Molecule	Anti-glypican-3 MAb (GC33, RG7686)	
Patient population	Metastatic liver cancer (hepatocellular carcinoma)	2L metastatic liver cancer (hepatocellular carcinoma)
Phase	Phase Ib	Phase II
# of patients	N= 40-50	N=171
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Study US monotherapy § Study Japan monotherapy § Dose escalation study in combo with SOC 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Adaptive design study Double blind randomized 2:1 RG7686 : placebo § Patients are stratified according to the level of GPC-3 expression in tumor
Primary endpoint	§ Safety and tolerability	§ Progression-free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Recruitment completed Q4 2013 § Dose escalation completed for US and Japan monotherapy and combination therapy studies § Patients continuing on combination treatment with SoC on study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Recruitment completed Q1 2013 § Results under internal review
Collaborator	Chugai	

Oncology development programmes

Monoclonal antibodies (continued)

Molecule	GE-huMAb HER3 (RG7116)	
Patient population	Solid tumors	HER2-low and HER3-positive metastatic breast cancer
Phase	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=105	N=40
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Multiple ascending dose study with extension cohorts and imaging sub-study § Combination arms with HER1-targeted therapies (erlotinib, cetuximab) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Multiple ascending dose of RG7116 in combination with Perjeta and paclitaxel
Primary endpoint	§ Safety, PK	§ Safety
Status	§ FPI Q4 2011	§ FPI Q3 2013

Oncology development programmes

Monoclonal antibodies (continued)

Molecule	CSF-1R huMAb (RG7155)	Ang2-VEGF MAb (RG7221)	CEA-IL2v (RG7813)
Patient population	Solid tumors	Solid tumors	Solid tumors
Phase	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N≈95	N≈80	N~110
Design	§ Multiple ascending dose study +/- paclitaxel with extension cohorts	§ Multiple ascending dose study with extension cohorts in solid tumors to assess the PD effects and platinum resistant ovarian cancer	§ Single and multiple dose escalation study with extension cohorts
Primary endpoint	§ Safety, PK, PD & preliminary clinical activity	§ Safety, PK	§ Safety, PK, PD
Status	§ FPI Q4 2011 § Biomarker data presented at AACR 2013 and AACR 2014 § Accepted for presentation at ASCO 2014	§ FPI Q4 2012 § Accepted for presentation at ASCO 2014	§ FPI Q4 2013

Neuroscience development programmes

Metabolic glutamate receptor pathway				
Molecule	Decogluturant (mGlu2 NAM, RG1578)	Basimgluturant (mGlu5 NAM, RG7090)		
Patient population	Adjunctive Treatment of Major Depressive Disorder	Adjunctive Treatment of Major Depressive Disorder	Fragile X Syndrome	
Phase/study	Phase II ArtDeCo	Phase II Marigold	Phase II Fragxis	Phase II FoXtail
# of patients	N=480	N=300	N=180	N=45 Pediatric patients
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: decogluturant 5 mg § ARM B: decogluturant 15 mg § ARM C: decogluturant 30 mg § ARM D: matching placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: basimgluturant 0.5 mg § ARM B: basimgluturant 1.5 mg § ARM C: matching placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: basimgluturant 0.5 mg § ARM B: basimgluturant 1.5 mg § ARM C: matching placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: basimgluturant dose A § ARM B: basimgluturant dose B § ARM C: matching placebo
Primary Endpoint	§ Efficacy - Montgomery Asberg Depression Rating Scale	§ Efficacy - Montgomery Asberg Depression Rating Scale	§ Efficacy, safety and tolerability	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Safety § Exploratory efficacy and tolerability
Status	§ Recruitment ongoing	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Study completed § Data in-house under review § Data presentation planned in 2014 	§ Recruitment completed	§ Recruitment completed

Neuroscience development programmes

Molecule	PDE10A inhibitor (RG7203)		TAAR1 agonist (RG7410)
Patient population	Schizophrenia		Schizophrenia
Phase	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=44	N=48	N=24
Design	§ Double-blind, multiple-ascending dose, placebo controlled study in healthy volunteers	§ Multiple dose, double-blind study in schizophrenia patients § ARM A: RG7203 plus risperidone § ARM B: placebo plus risperidone	§ ARM A: RG7410 single dose § ARM B: Placebo
Primary endpoint	§ Safety, tolerability, PK	§ Safety	§ Safety
Status	§ MAD recruitment completed Q1 2014	§ FPI Q1 2014	§ Study completed Q4 2013 § Follow-on study in preparation

Neuroscience development programmes

Molecule	Monoamine oxidase type B (MAO-B) inhibitor (RG1577, EVT-302)	V1 receptor antagonist (RG7314)	SMN2 splicing modifier (RG7800)
Patient population	Alzheimer's Disease	Autism	Spinal muscular atrophy
Phase	Phase IIb MAYFLOWER RoAD	Phase II VANILLA	Phase I
# of patients	N=495	N=150	N=48
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § 52-week oral treatment § ARM A: RG1577 (dose 1) § ARM B: RG1577 (dose 2) § ARM C: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Multi-center, randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled proof-of-concept study in individuals with Autism Spectrum Disorder (ASD) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Healthy volunteer study § ARM A: RG7800 Single dose § ARM B: Placebo
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Changes in ADAS-Cog at 52 weeks 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Safety and efficacy 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Safety, PK
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Recruitment completed Q1 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § FPI Q3 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § First subject in Q1 2014
Collaborator	Evotec		PTC Therapeutics/ SMA Foundation

Neuroscience development programmes

Molecule	GABRA5 negative allosteric modulator (NAM) (RG1662)	
Patient population	Down Syndrome	
Phase	Phase I	Phase IIB CLEMATIS
# of patients	N=17	N=180
Design	§ Molecular and functional imaging study in individuals with Down Syndrome and healthy volunteers	§ For 26 weeks patients will receive: § ARM A: RG1662 120mg twice daily § ARM B: RG1662 120mg twice daily § ARM C: Placebo
Primary endpoint	§ GABAA alpha5 receptor expression, occupancy and functional connectivity	§ Cognition and adaptive behavior
Status	§ FPI Q3 2012	§ Expect FPI Q2 2014

Ophthalmology programme

Molecule	Anti-VEGF/Ang2 (RG7716)
Patient population	Wet age-related macular degeneration
Phase	Phase I
# of patients	N=30
Design	§ Healthy volunteer study § Single ascending dose of RG7716
Primary endpoint	§ Safety
Status	§ FPI Q4 2013

Infectious diseases programmes

Molecule	TLR7 agonist (RG7863)	TLR7 agonist (RG7795)	LptD antibiotic (RG7929)
Patient population	Chronic hepatitis B	Chronic hepatitis B	Pseudomonas infections (including MDR strains)
Phase	Phase I	Phase I	Phase II
# of patients	N=60	N=50	N=~50
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Healthy volunteer study § ARM A: Single ascending dose of RG7863 § ARM B: Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Healthy volunteer study § ARM A: Single ascending dose of RG7795 § ARM B: Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Patient study with RG7929
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Safety 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Safety. PK/PD
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Recruitment completed Q1 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § FPI Q4 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § FPI Q4 2013

MDR=Multi-Drug Resistant

Metabolic development programmes

Molecule	Inclacumab (P-selectin huMAb, RG1512)	
Patient population	Prevention of saphenous vein graft disease Patients undergoing coronary artery bypass graft (CABG) surgery	Acute Coronary Syndrome (ACS) Patients undergoing percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI)
Phase/study	Phase II SELECT-CABG	Phase II SELECT-ACS
# of patients	N=384	N=516
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § 32-week treatment period § ARM A: Inclacumab (20 mg/kg) § ARM B: Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Single infusion § ARM A: Inclacumab (5 mg/kg) § ARM B: Inclacumab (20 mg/kg) § ARM C: Placebo
Primary Endpoint	§ Saphenous vein graft re-occlusion	§ Procedural damage (troponin)
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Recruitment completed Q2 2012 § Data to be published in 2014 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Recruitment completed § Data presented at ACC 2013
	§ Candidate for partnering-out	
Collaborator	Genmab	

Metabolic development programmes

Molecule	GLP-1/GIP dual agonist (MAR709, RG7697)	Aldosterone synthase inhibitor (RG7641)
Patient population	Type 2 diabetes	Metabolic diseases
Phase/study	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=60	N=96
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: RG7697 SC § ARM B: placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: RG7641 single dose § ARM B: Placebo
Primary Endpoint	§ Safety, PK	§ Safety
Status	§ MAD study ongoing	§ FPI Q4 2013
Collaborator	Marcadia Biotech, Inc. acquisition	

Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

Roche Group Q1 2014 sales

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

Oncology development programmes

Monoclonal antibodies

Growth factor signaling				
Molecule	Anti-HER3 EGFR DAF MAb (RG7597)			
Patient population	Metastatic/recurrent SCCHN	KRAS wild-type metastatic colorectal cancer	1L recurrent/metastatic squamous cell carcinoma of head and neck	Locally advanced or metastatic tumors with mutant KRAS
Phase/study	Phase II MEHGAN	Phase II DARECK	Phase Ib	Phase I
# of patients	N=110	N=130	N=120	N=50
Design	§ ARM A: RG7597 § ARM B: Cetuximab	§ ARM A: RG7597+FOLFIRI § ARM B: Cetuximab+FOLFIRI	§ Evaluating safety/tolerability with two chemo backbones § Arm A: Cisplatin/5-FU § Arm B: Carboplatin/Paclitaxel	§ Dose finding of RG7597 plus cobimetinib ¹
Primary endpoint	§ Progression-free survival	§ Progression-free survival	§ Safety, DLT, PK	§ Safety
Status	§ Recruitment completed Q2 2013	§ Recruitment completed Q4 2013	§ FPI Q3 2013	§ FPI Q4 2013

¹cobimetinib in collaboration with Exelixis

SCCHN=Squamous Cell Carcinoma of the Head and Neck

FOLFIRI=Folinic acid, Fluorouracil, Oxaliplatin; FOLFIRI=Folinic acid, Fluorouracil, Irinotecan

Oncology development programmes

Antibody drug conjugates

Antibody drug conjugates (ADCs)			
Molecule	Anti-STEAP1 ADC (RG7450)	Anti-MUC16 ADC (RG7458)	NME ADC (RG7598)
Patient population	Prostate cancer	Ovarian and pancreatic cancer	Multiple myeloma
Phase	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=49	N=57	N=30-45
Design	§ Dose escalation study	§ Dose escalation study	§ Dose escalation study
Primary endpoint	§ Safety	§ Safety/PK	§ Safety
Status	§ FPI Q1 2011 § Data presented at ASCO 2013	§ FPI Q2 2011 § Safety and PK data presented at AACR 2013	§ FPI Q3 2011
Collaborator	Seattle Genetics and Agensys	Seattle Genetics	

Oncology development programmes

Antibody drug conjugates (continued)

Antibody drug conjugates (ADCs)			
Molecule	Anti-NaPi2b ADC (RG7599)		
Patient population	NSCLC and ovarian cancer	Platinum-sensitive ovarian cancer	Platinum-resistant ovarian cancer
Phase	Phase I	Phase Ib	Phase II HERAEA
# of patients	N=96	N=42	N=92
Design	§ Dose escalation study	§ Dose escalation of RG7599 in combination with carboplatin, with or without Avastin	§ ARM A: RG7599 § ARM B: Pegylated liposomal doxorubicin
Primary endpoint	§ Safety	§ Safety, PK	§ Progression-free survival
Status	§ FPI Q2 2011 § Safety and efficacy data presented at ASCO 2013	§ FPI Q4 2013	§ FPI Q1 2014
Collaborator	Seattle Genetics		

Oncology development programmes

Antibody drug conjugates (continued)

Antibody drug conjugates (ADCs)				
Molecule	NME ADC (RG7600)	Anti-ETBR ADC (RG7636)	Pinatuzumab vedotin (RG7593) vs. polatuzumab vedotin (RG7596)	NME ADC (RG7593)
Patient population	Pancreatic and ovarian cancer	Metastatic or unresectable melanoma	Non-Hodgkin's Lymphoma	Refractory solid tumors
Phase	Phase I	Phase I	Phase II ROMULUS	Phase I
# of patients	N=66-96	N=44-64	N=120	N=115
Design	§ Dose escalation study	§ Dose escalation study	§ Pinatuzumab vedotin plus Rituxan § Polatuzumab vedotin plus Rituxan	§ Dose escalation study
Primary endpoint	§ Safety	§ Safety	§ Safety and anti-tumor activity	§ Safety
Status	§ FPI Q4 2011	§ Recruitment completed Q1 2014 § Data presented at AACR 2014	§ Recruitment completed Jan 2014 § Interim data to be presented at ASCO 2014	§ FPI April 2014
Collaborator	Seattle Genetics			

Oncology development programmes

Small molecules

Molecule	Ipatasertib (AKT inhibitor, GDC-0068, RG7440)			
Patient population	Solid tumors	2L Castration-resistant prostate cancer	Solid tumors	1L metastatic gastric or gastroesophageal junction adenocarcinoma
Phase	Phase Ib	Phase II A.MARTIN	Phase Ib	Phase II JAGUAR
# of patients	N=120	N=262	N=62	N=120
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Dose escalation with: § ARM A: Docetaxel § ARM B: Fluoropyrimidine plus oxaliplatin § ARM C: Paclitaxel § ARM D: Enzalutamide 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Ipatasertib (400mg) + abiraterone § ARM B: Ipatasertib (200mg) + abiraterone § ARM C: Placebo + abiraterone 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Dose escalations study of ipatasertib in combination with cobimetinib* (MEK inhibitor) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Ipatasertib + mFOLFOX6 § ARM B: Placebo + mFOLFOX6
Primary endpoint	§ Safety	§ Progression-free survival	§ Safety/PK	§ Progression-free survival
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § FPI Q3 2011 § Data presented at ASCO and ESMO 2012 	§ FPI Q3 2013	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § FPI Q2 2012 § Data presented at AACR 2014 	§ FPI Q3 2013
Collaborator	Array BioPharma			

*cobimetinib in collaboration with Exelixis

mFOLFOX6=modified FOLFOX (Folinic acid, Fluorouracil, Oxaliplatin)

ASCO=American Society of Clinical Oncology; ESMO=European Society for Medical Oncology; AACR=American Association for Cancer Research

Oncology development programmes

Small molecules (continued)

Molecule	ChK1 inhibitor (RG7741,GDC-0575)	ERK inhibitor (RG7842, GDC-0994)	NME (RG7845, GDC-0853)	PI3 Kinase inhibitor (RG7666, GDC-0084)
Patient population	Solid tumors or lymphoma	Solid tumors	B-cell lymphoma and chronic lymphocytic leukemia	Progressive or recurrent high-grade glioma
Phase I	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I	Phase I
# of patients	N=45	N=78	N=121	N=68
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose escalation study 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stage 1: Dose escalation ▪ Stage 2: Cohort expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Stage 1: Dose escalation ▪ Stage 2: Cohort expansion 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Dose escalation study
Primary endpoint	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety/PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety, MTD, PK 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety/PK, MTD 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Safety/PK
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2012 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q4 2013 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ FPI Q2 2012
Collaborator	Array BioPharma			

Immunology development programmes

Molecule	Quilizumab (Anti-M1 prime, RG7449)		Rontalizumab (Anti-INFalpha, RG7415)	anti-IL17 (RG7624)
Patient population	Allergic asthma - inadequately controlled	Chronic spontaneous urticaria	Systemic lupus erythematosus	Autoimmune diseases
Phase/study	Phase IIb COSTA	Phase II QUAIL	Phase II ROSE	Phase Ib
# of patients	N=560	N=30	N=238	N=21
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § SC administration on top of SOC § ARM A: Quilizumab 300mg § ARM B: Quilizumab 150mg § ARM C: Quilizumab 450mg § ARM D: Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Quilizumab sc § ARM B: Placebo sc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: Placebo § Part 1 – iv § Part 2 – sc § ARM B: Rontalizumab § Part 1 – iv § Part 2 – sc 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Randomized, double-blind, placebo-controlled, multiple ascending dose escalation study
Primary endpoint	§ Rate of protocol-defined exacerbations from baseline to week 36	§ Efficacy and safety	§ Proportion of responders at Week 24	▪ Safety and tolerability
Status	§ Recruitment completed Q3 2013	§ Recruitment completed April 2014	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Enrolment completed Q3 2010 § Data presented at ACR 2012 § Candidate for partnering-out 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ▪ Enrolment completed Q2 2012 ▪ Next study in preparation
Collaborator				NovImmune

Neuroscience development programmes

Molecule	Crenezumab (Anti-A β , RG7412)		
Patient population	Alzheimer's Disease		Alzheimer's Prevention initiative (API) Colombia
Phase/study	Phase II ABBY Cognition study	Phase II BLAZE Biomarker study	Phase II Cognition study
# of patients	N=450	N=91	N=300
Design	§ ARM A: Crenezumab sc § ARM B: Crenezumab iv § ARM C: Placebo	§ ARM A: Crenezumab sc § ARM B: Crenezumab iv § ARM C: Placebo	§ ARM A: 100 carriers receive crenezumab sc § ARM B: 100 carriers receive placebo § ARM C: 100 non-carriers receive placebo
Primary endpoint	§ Change in cognition (ADAS-cog) and Clinical Dementia Rating, Sum of Boxes (CDR-SOB) score from baseline to week 73	§ Change in brain amyloid load from baseline to week 69	§ Change on Alzheimer's Prevention Initiative (API) Composite Cognitive Test total score
Status	§ Enrolment completed Q3 2012 § To be presented at AAIC 2014	§ Enrolment completed Q3 2012 § To be presented at AAIC 2014	§ FPI Q4 2013
Collaborator	AC Immune		AC Immune and Banner Alzheimer's Institute

Metabolism and infectious diseases development programmes

Molecule	Anti-PCSK9 (RG7652)	Anti-CMV (RG7667)	Anti-Flu A (RG7745)
Patient population	Metabolic diseases	Prevention of cytomegalovirus disease in kidney transplant recipients	Influenza
Phase/study	Phase II EQUATOR	Phase II	Phase IIa
# of patients	N=224	N=120	N=100
Design	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § SC dosing every 4 weeks § Experimental: five different doses of RG7652 § Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § ARM A: RG7667 § ARM B: Placebo 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Healthy volunteers in an influenza challenge model § ARM A: RG7745 § ARM B: Placebo § ARM C: Tamiflu
Primary endpoint	§ Absolute change from baseline in LDL-c concentration	§ Safety, clinical activity	§ Reduction in viral activity
Status	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> § Phase I data presented at ESC 2013 § Phase II data readout in 2013 § Candidate for partnering-out 	§ FPI Q4 2012	§ Enrollment completed Q1 2014

Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

Roche Group Q1 2014 sales

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

Geographical sales split by divisions and Group*

CHFm	Q1 2014	Q1 2013	% change CER
Pharmaceuticals Division	9,040	9,170	+4
United States	3,873	3,912	+3
Europe	2,425	2,314	+5
Japan	845	826	+19
International	1,897	2,118	+1
Diagnostics Division	2,456	2,419	+7
United States	558	529	+10
Europe	1,028	1,005	+3
Japan	111	120	+7
International	759	765	+11
Group	11,496	11,589	+5
United States	4,431	4,441	+4
Europe	3,453	3,319	+5
Japan	956	946	+17
International	2,656	2,883	+3

* Geographical sales split shown here does not represent operational organization; CER=Constant Exchange Rates

Pharma Division sales Q1 2014 (vs. 2013)

Top 20 products

	Global		US		Europe		Japan		International	
	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER
MabThera/Rituxan	1,667	3	799	-2	503	6	56	20	309	12
Avastin	1,565	9	670	6	499	8	175	27	221	7
Herceptin	1,526	3	473	4	568	2	70	23	415	0
Lucentis	407	8	407	8	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamiflu	344	9	178	-9	71	*	60	-17	35	-8
Tarceva	304	-5	141	-6	76	-12	25	42	62	-6
Xeloda	293	-19	130	-15	34	-57	24	8	105	-3
Pegasy	287	-19	63	-40	77	-19	13	16	134	-7
Actemra/RoActemra	273	23	86	22	99	20	53	49	35	3
CellCept	215	-1	48	-7	55	-10	14	5	98	6
Xolair	205	15	205	15	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activase/TNKase	181	-1	170	0	-	-	-	-	11	-4
Perjeta	178	274	110	161	41	*	18	-	9	*
Valcyte/Cymevene	177	12	94	26	46	5	-	-	37	-7
Pulmozyme	138	3	91	2	31	2	0	150	16	10
NeoRec./Epogin	112	-9	-	-	49	-14	16	-26	47	7
Mircera	103	21	-	-	26	8	51	36	26	8
Kadcyla	102	474	73	315	25	-	-	-	4	-
Zelboraf	79	-2	19	-40	52	12	-	-	8	98
Rocephin	68	7	0	258	15	9	8	-3	45	8

Pharma Division sales Q1 2014 (vs. 2013)

Recently launched products

	Global		US		Europe		Japan		International	
	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER
Erivedge	24	96	14	16	9	*	-	-	1	-
Gazyva	8	-	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Pharma Division CER sales growth¹ in %

Global top 20 products

	Q1/13	Q2/13	Q3/13	Q4/13	Q1/14
MabThera/Rituxan	6	0	12	7	3
Avastin	11	13	14	13	9
Herceptin	11	0	7	7	3
Lucentis	1	18	21	22	8
Tamiflu	84	44	115	-27	9
Tarceva	0	9	5	4	-5
Xeloda	1	3	6	-3	-19
Pegasys	-15	-24	-16	-20	-19
Actemra/RoActemra	32	33	33	23	23
CellCept	4	1	-2	-10	-1
Xolair	12	10	14	17	15
Activase/TNKase	35	3	18	19	-1
Perjeta	-	*	262	394	274
Valcyte/Cymevene	8	8	0	26	12
Pulmozyme	9	7	0	18	3
NeoRec./Epogin	-22	-20	-16	-14	-9
Mircera	12	35	29	23	21
Kadcyla	-	-	-	-	474
Zelboraf	154	46	38	26	-2
Rocephin	-6	19	4	5	7

CER=Constant Exchange Rates * over +500%

¹ Q1-Q4/13 vs. Q1-Q4/12; Q1/14 vs. Q1/13

Pharma Division CER sales growth¹ in %

Top 20 products by region

	US				Europe				Japan				International			
	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
MabThera/Rituxan	-1	20	2	-2	3	6	0	6	6	8	8	20	-3	3	26	12
Avastin	3	10	4	6	17	17	9	8	18	15	12	27	29	19	49	7
Herceptin	1	14	3	4	-2	-1	-2	2	7	7	11	23	-1	8	21	0
Lucentis	18	21	22	8	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tamiflu	-41	*	-24	-9	-58	-76	-	*	121	-73	-47	-17	161	-17	-72	-8
Tarceva	18	5	-8	-6	-4	0	-3	-12	-2	8	25	42	12	13	27	-6
Xeloda	-3	8	-8	-15	-2	1	-9	-57	5	3	0	8	13	10	9	-3
Pegasys	-40	-51	-55	-40	-8	-14	-14	-19	-18	-22	-28	16	-21	18	1	-7
Actemra/RoActemra	33	33	20	22	31	26	21	20	23	26	24	49	57	59	31	3
CellCept	17	13	5	-7	-18	-11	-5	-10	13	13	8	5	6	-5	-24	6
Xolair	10	14	17	15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Activase/TNKase	3	19	22	0	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-5	-1	-13	-4
Perjeta	*	129	201	161	-	*	*	*	-	-	-	-	-	-	*	*
Valcyte/Cymevene	14	10	19	26	-5	-22	28	5	-	-	-	-	9	3	38	-7
Pulmozyme	8	6	16	2	4	6	1	2	308	29	12	150	5	-25	41	10
NeoRec./Epogin	-	-	-	-	-31	-26	-19	-14	-29	-22	-22	-26	2	3	-2	7
Mircera	-	-	-	-	142	74	29	8	21	26	21	36	19	11	20	8
Kadcyla	-	-	-	315	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Zelboraf	15	12	-1	-40	51	36	17	12	-	-	-	-	*	489	425	98
Rocephin	-65	13	32	258	5	-9	0	9	2	2	-5	-3	30	7	9	8

CER=Constant Exchange Rates * over +500%

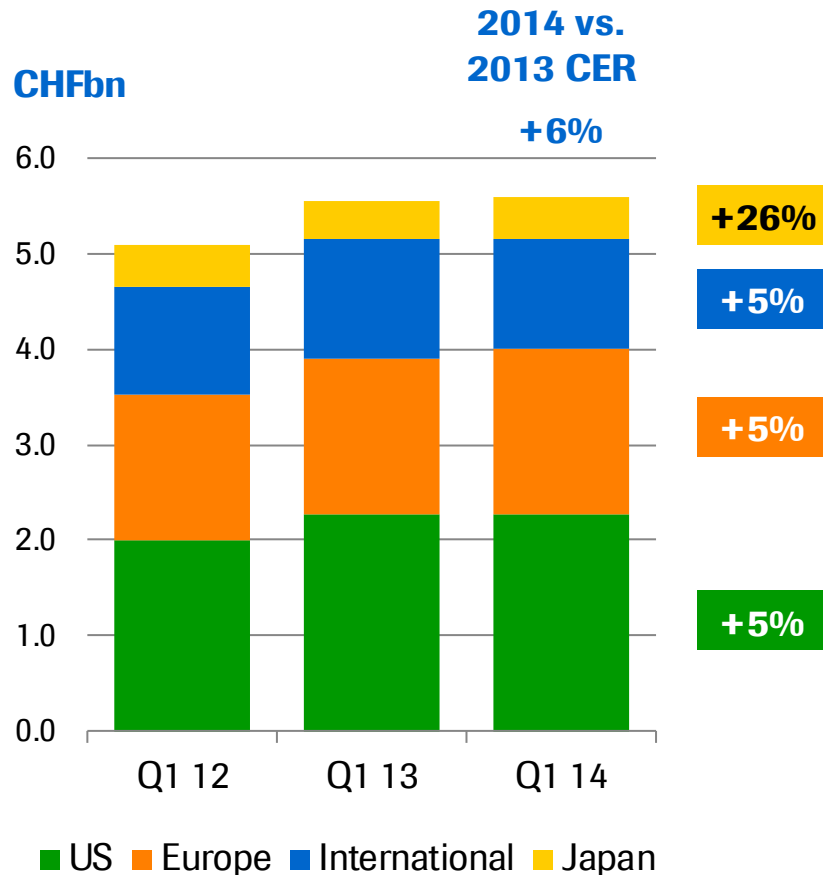
¹ Q1-Q4/13 vs. Q1-Q4/12; Q1/14 vs. Q1/13

CER sales growth (%)

Quarterly development

	2013 vs. 2012				2014 vs. 2013
	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4	Q1
Pharmaceuticals Division	7	4	9	7	4
United States	13	7	16	5	3
Europe	1	2	3	2	5
Japan	2	2	4	2	19
International	8	2	5	18	1
Diagnostics Division	1	4	7	5	7
Roche Group	6	4	8	7	5

Q1 2014: Oncology franchise



Q1 2014 sales of CHF 5.585bn

US

- Sales growth driven by Perjeta, Kadcylla and Avastin

Europe

- Major drivers Perjeta, Avastin and MabThera

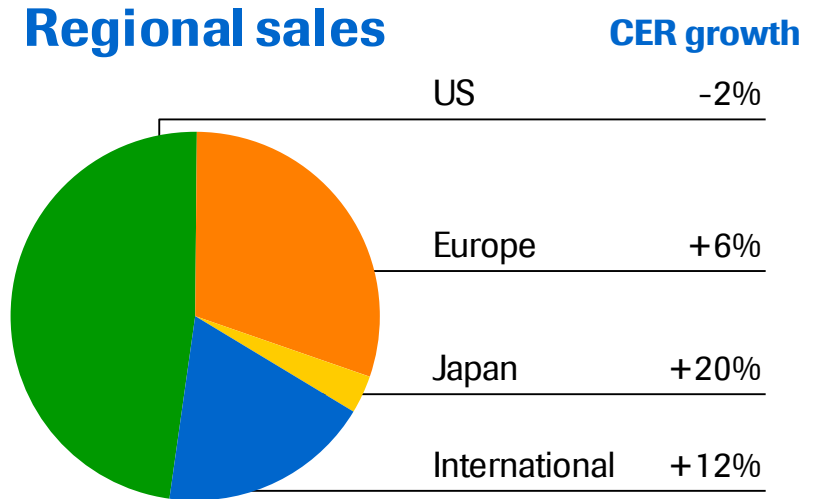
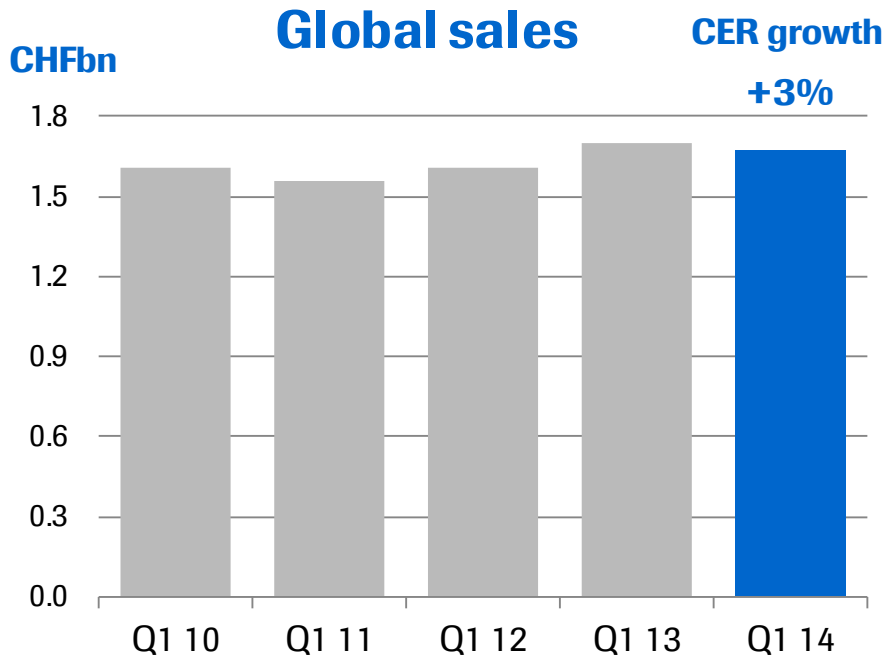
International

- Major growth contribution from MabThera, Avastin and Perjeta

Japan

- Growth driven by Avastin and Perjeta

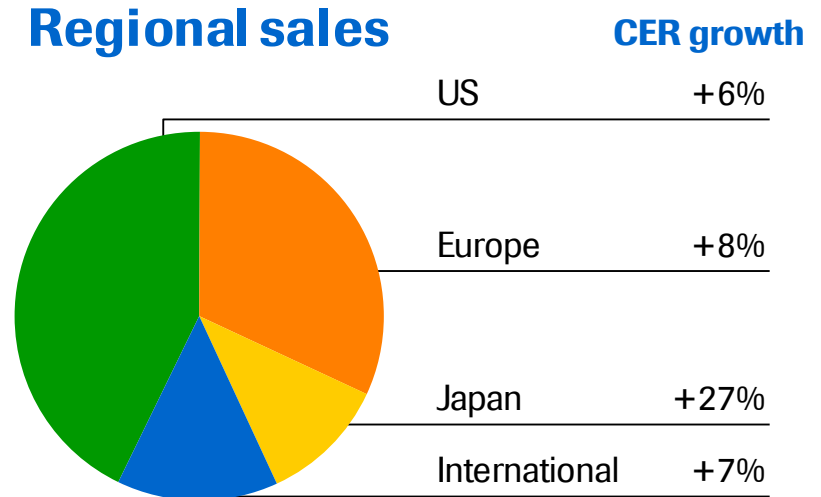
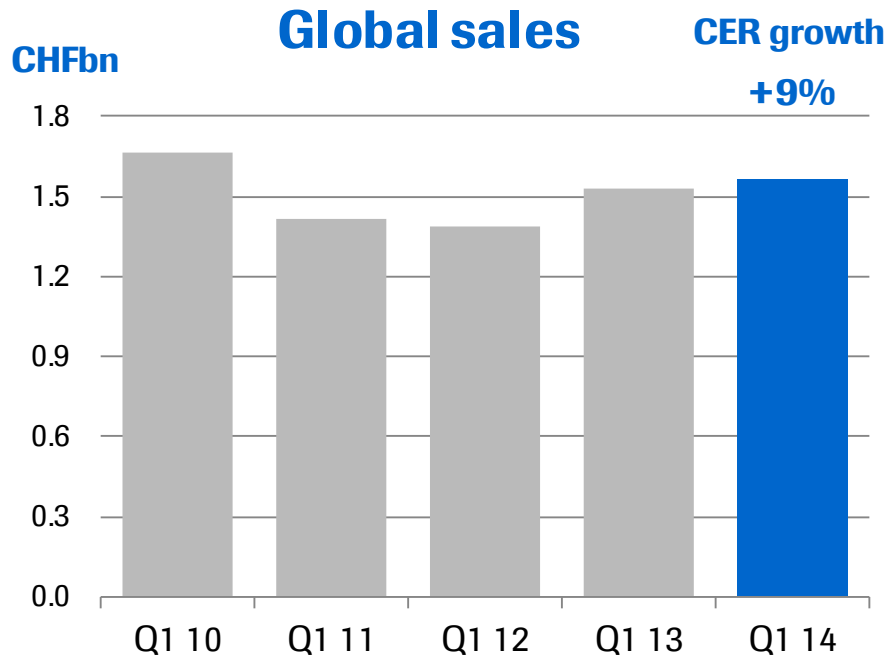
MabThera/Rituxan



Q1 2014 sales of CHF 1.667bn

- US: Rituxan fully penetrated in its major indications; new competitive entrants in minor indications.
- Europe: increased use in 1L FL maintenance, longer treatment in DLBCL and share in 1L CLL
- International: Improved access in Brazil (+17%), strong performance in China (+21%)

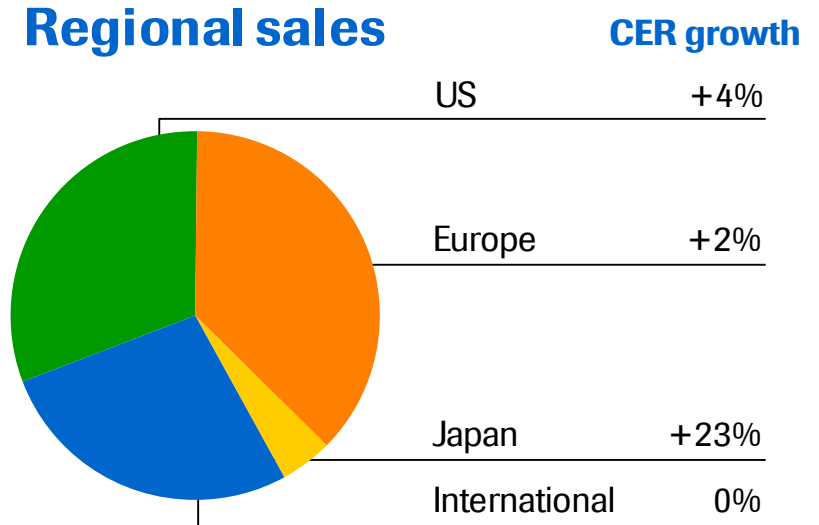
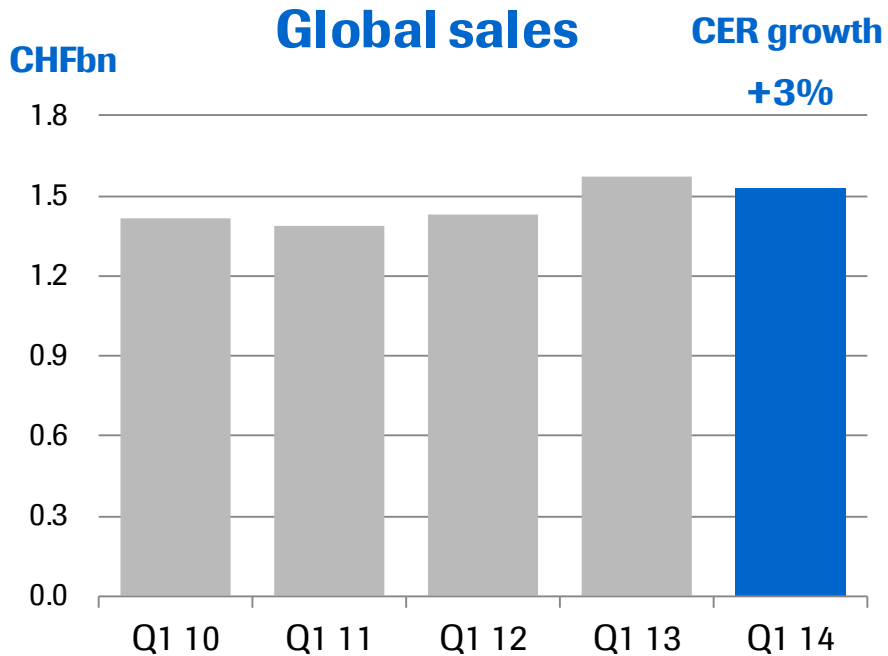
Avastin



Q1 2014 sales of CHF 1.565bn

- Europe: strong growth driven by further uptake in ovarian and colorectal cancer (Treatment through multiple lines)
- US: increase in mCRC use associated with TML awareness
- Japan: broad-based growth in approved indications: colon, lung, breast cancers, and now GBM
- E7 markets: significant increases in use for colorectal, lung, and breast cancer

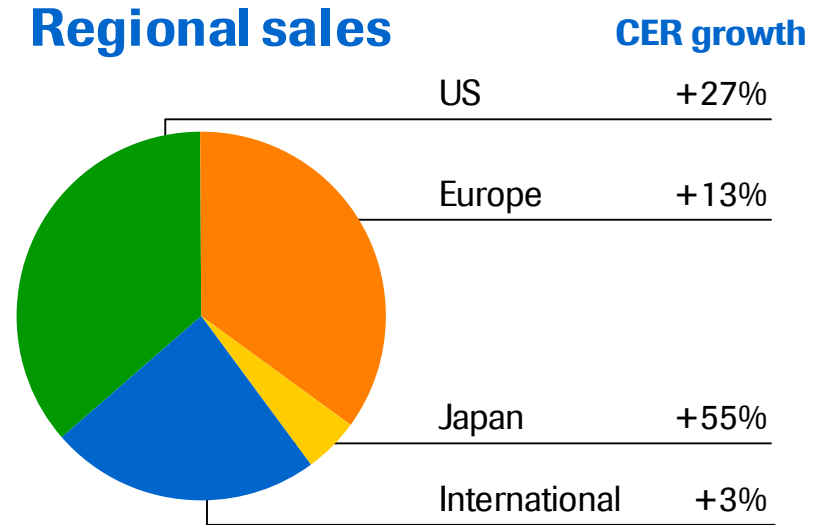
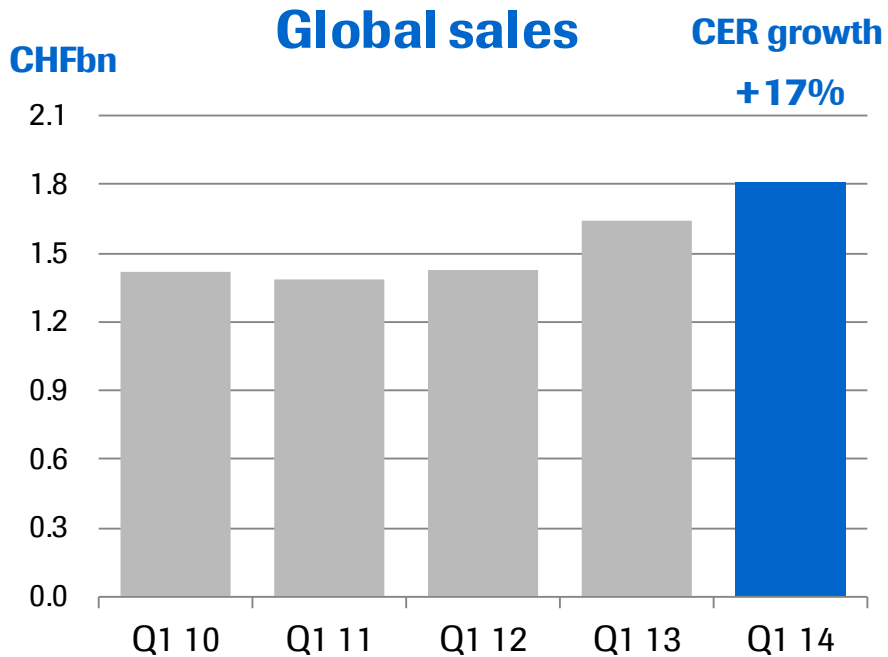
Herceptin



Q1 2014 sales of CHF 1.526bn

- US: Stable market share at very high level
- Europe: Volume growth somewhat offset by price decrease
- International: Growth driven by Latin America and China

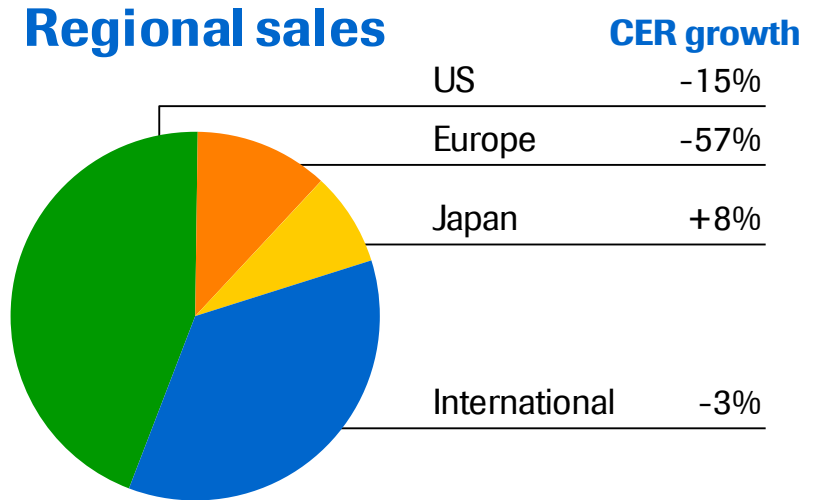
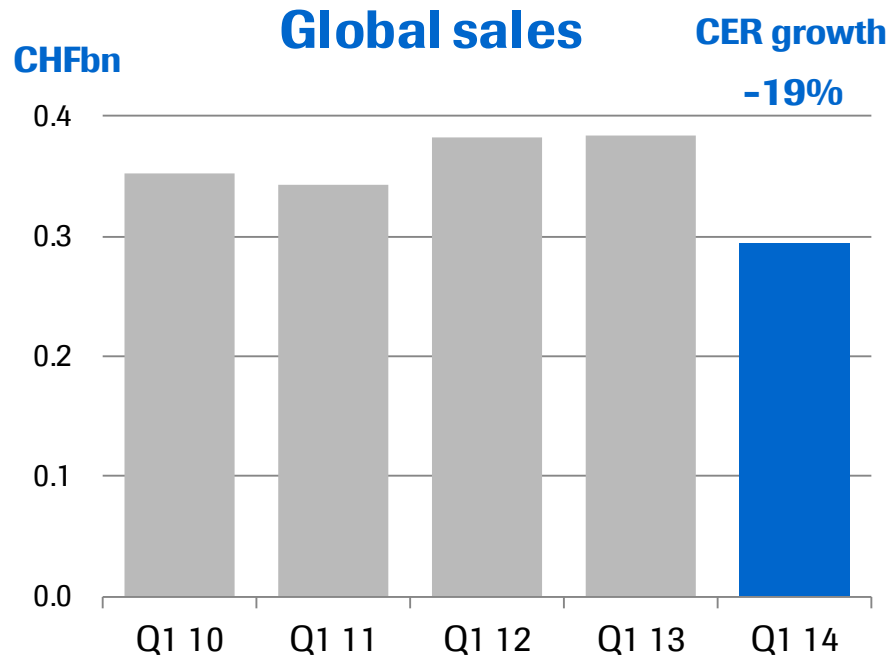
HER2 Franchise (Herceptin, Perjeta, Kadcylla)



Q1 2014 sales of CHF 1.806bn

- Franchise growth driven by good uptake of Perjeta in the US, EU and Japan. Kadcylla rollout ongoing in Europe.
- Herceptin SC uptake good in centers where available

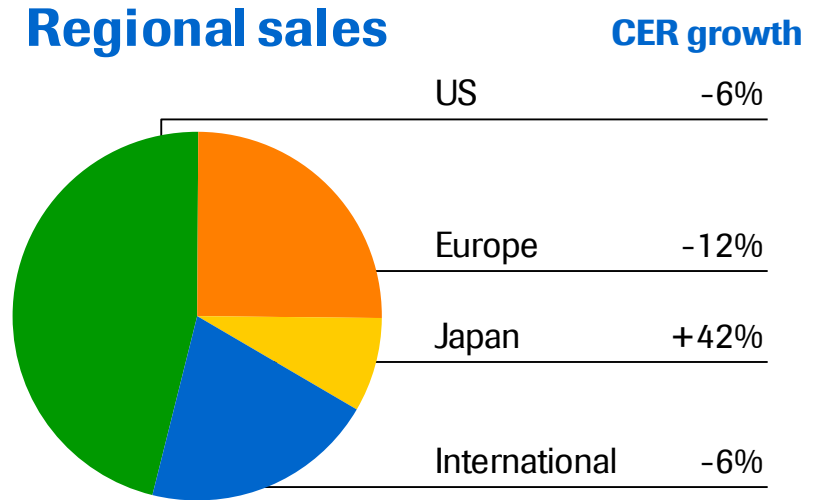
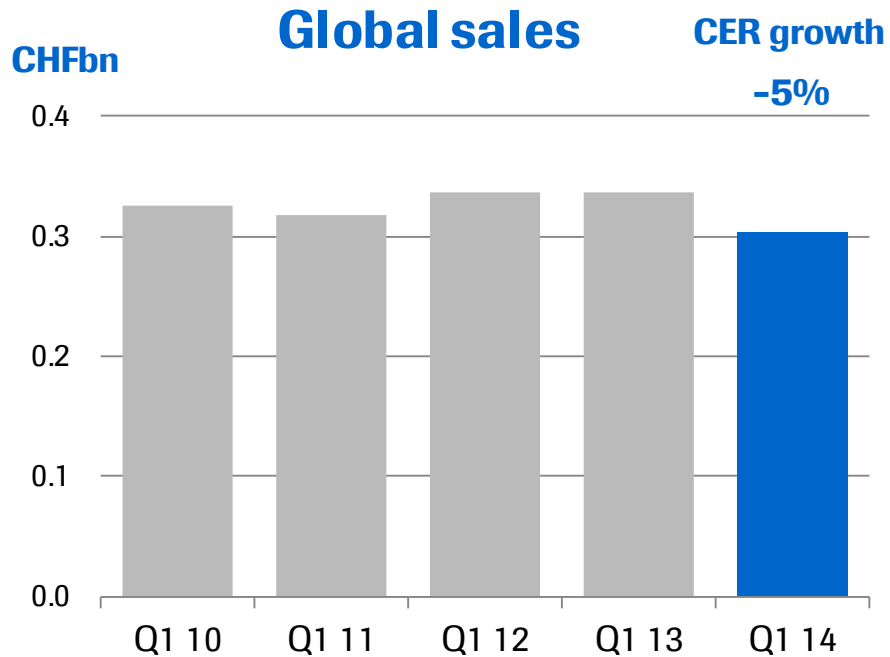
Xeloda



Q1 2014 sales of CHF 0.293bn

- Loss of Exclusivity in Europe as of December 2013, US February 2014

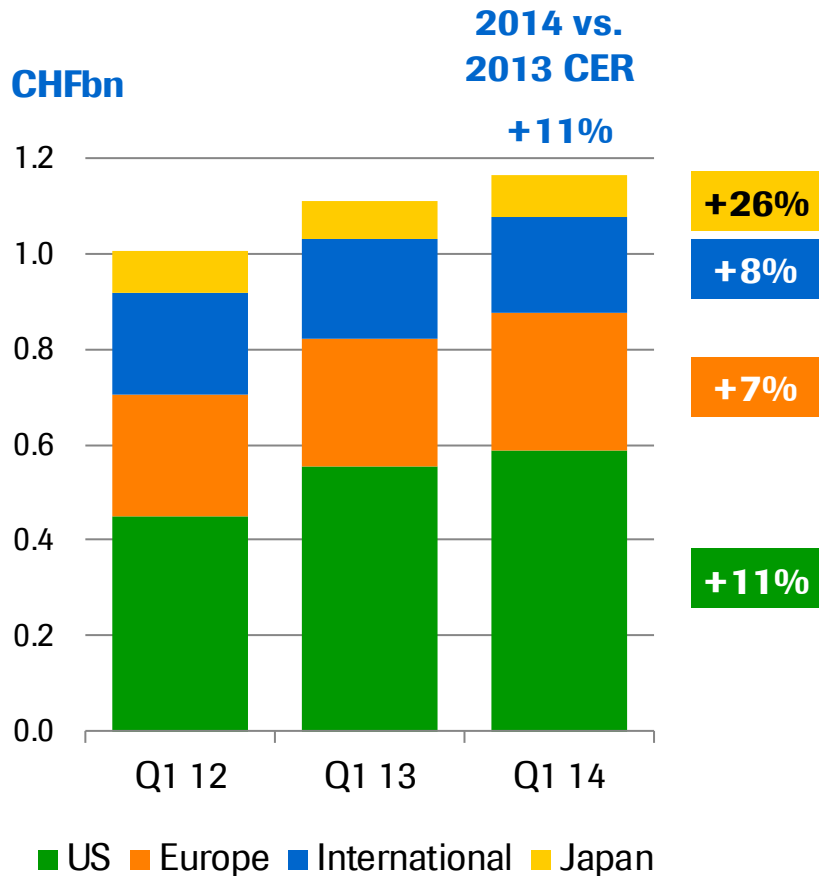
Tarceva



Q1 2014 sales of CHF 0.304bn

- US: Strong Q1 2013 as comparator base, in market demand stable. Sales impacted by changes in distribution channels
- Europe: Market share growth in 1L EGFRmut+ not fully offsetting challenges in 2L EGFRwt
- Japan: Strong growth

Immunology



Q1 2014 sales of CHF 1.165bn

- Strong growth of Actemra/RoActemra and MabThera/Rituxan, CellCept stabilising

Actemra/RoActemra

Sales: CHF 273m (+23%)

- Growth driven by monotherapy use; Japan biggest growth contributor after launch of subcutaneous formulation

CellCept

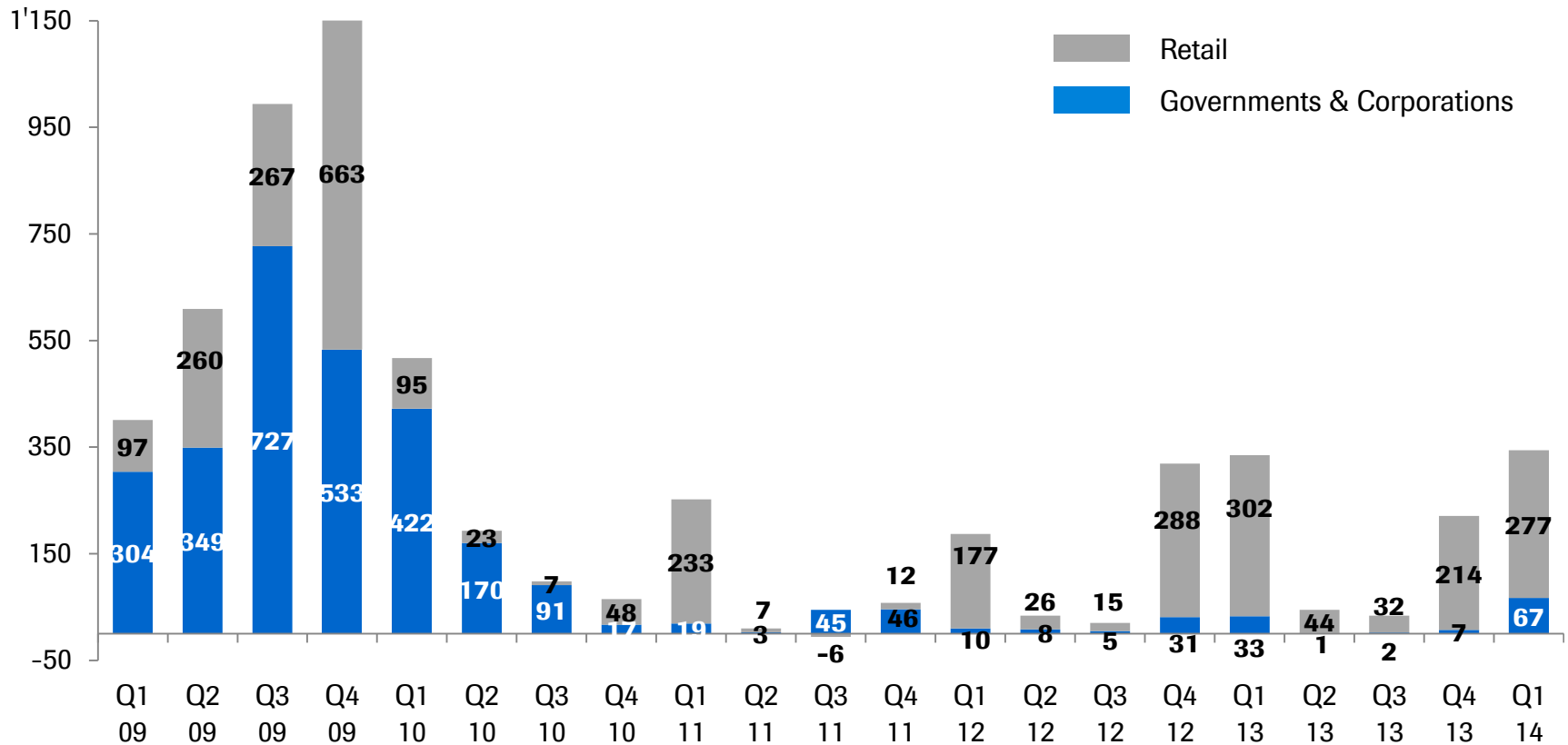
Sales: CHF 215m (-1%)

- Patent expiry in EU end 2010

Tamiflu quarterly sales 2009 - 2014

Retail and Governments/Corporations

CHFm



Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

Roche Group Q1 2014 sales

Diagnostics

Foreign exchange rate information

Diagnostics Division CER growth *By Region and Business Area (vs. 2013)*

	Global		North America		EMEA¹		RoW	
	% CER		% CER		% CER		% CER	
	CHFm	growth	CHFm	growth	CHFm	growth	CHFm	growth
Professional Diagnostics	1,392	9	294	11	653	6	445	14
Diabetes Care	538	5	100	13	341	1	97	10
Molecular Diagnostics	370	4	129	8	152	1	89	4
Tissue Diagnostics	156	4	89	-2	45	11	22	18
Diagnostics Division	2,456	7	612	9	1,191	4	653	12

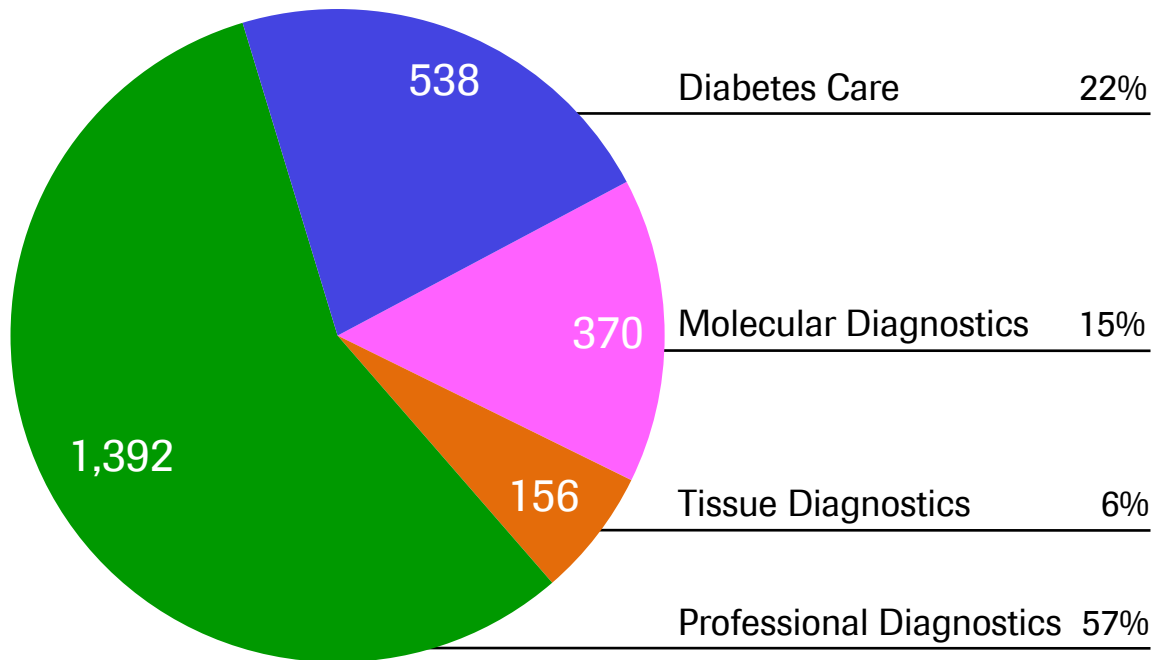
Diagnostics Division quarterly sales and CER growth¹

	Q4 12		Q1 13		Q2 13		Q3 13		Q4 13		Q1 14	
	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER	CHFm	% CER
Professional Diagnostics	1,444	7	1,345	3	1,481	8	1,425	8	1,520	10	1,392	9
Diabetes Care	729	-1	539	-5	666	-4	576	3	678	-4	538	5
Molecular Diagnostics	425	1	378	-2	402	5	384	5	417	3	370	4
Tissue Diagnostics	173	7	157	7	165	4	159	8	184	10	156	4
Dia Division	2,771	4	2,419	1	2,714	4	2,544	7	2,799	5	2,456	7

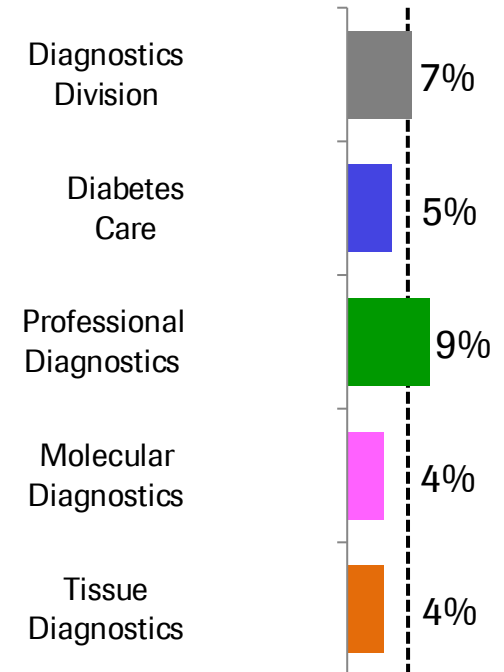
Q1 2014: Diagnostics Division sales

Growth driven by Professional Diagnostics

CHF 2,456 m



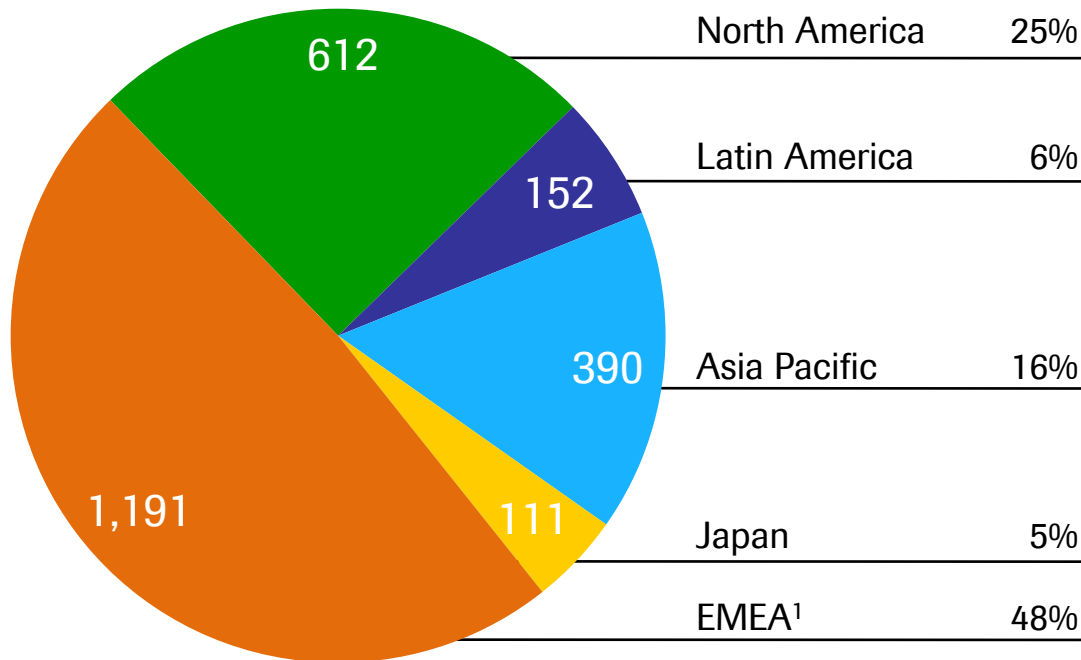
CER sales growth



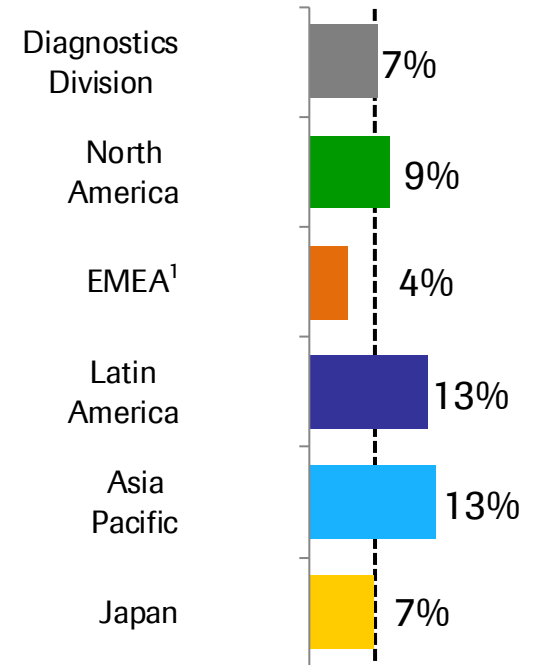
Q1 2014: Diagnostics Division sales

Growth driven by North America and Asia Pacific

CHF 2,456 m



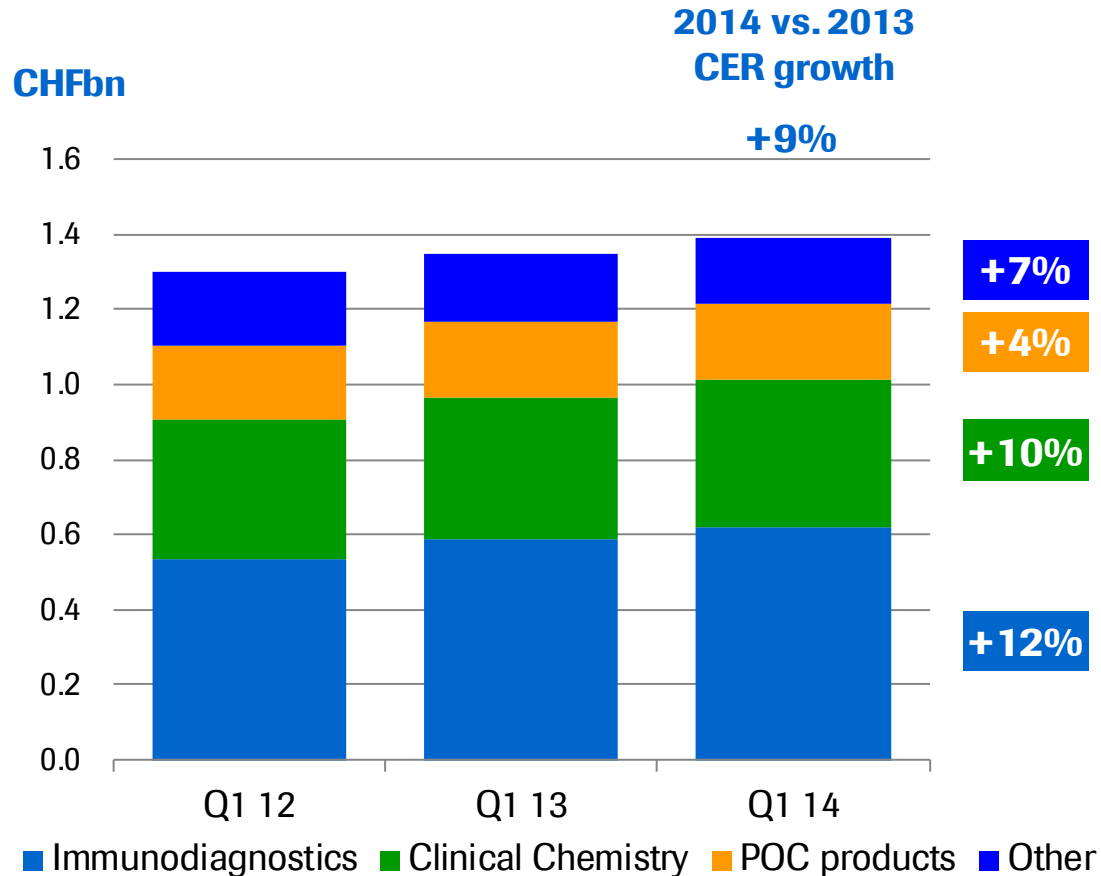
CER sales growth



CER=Constant Exchange Rates
¹ Europe, Middle East and Africa

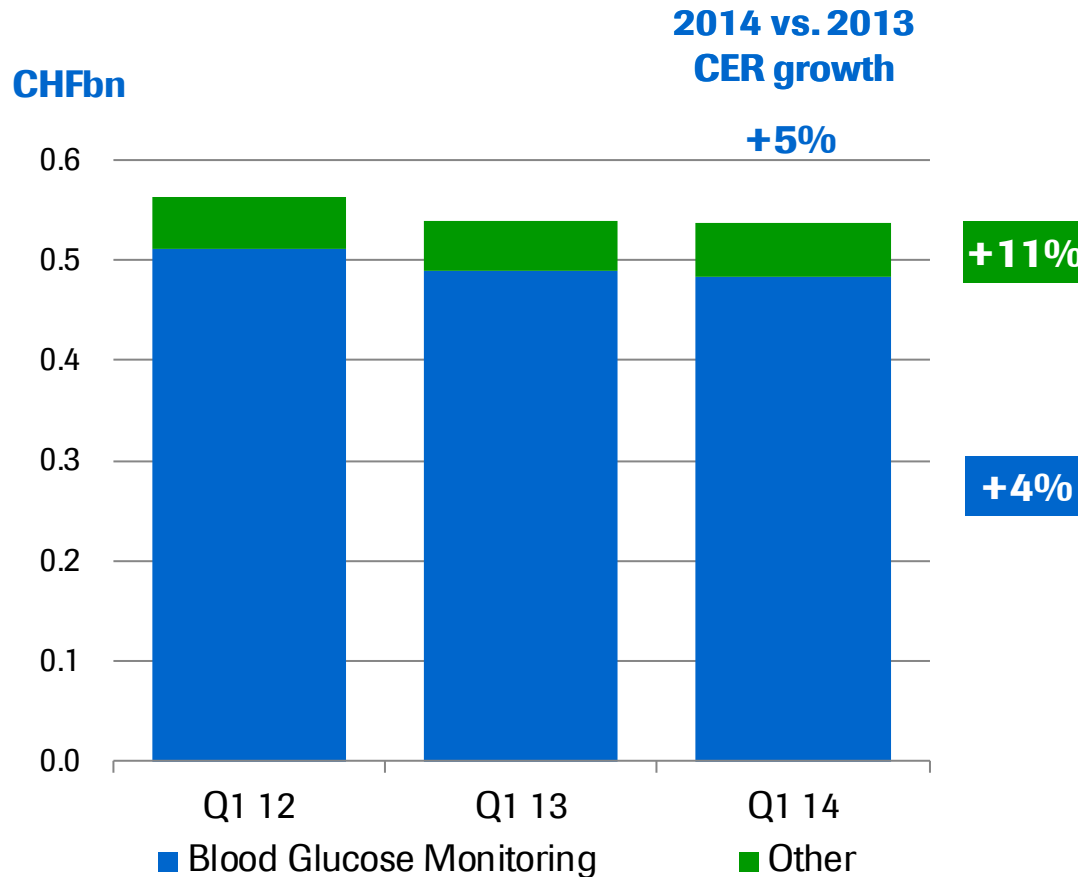
Professional Diagnostics

Strong growth driven by immunoassays



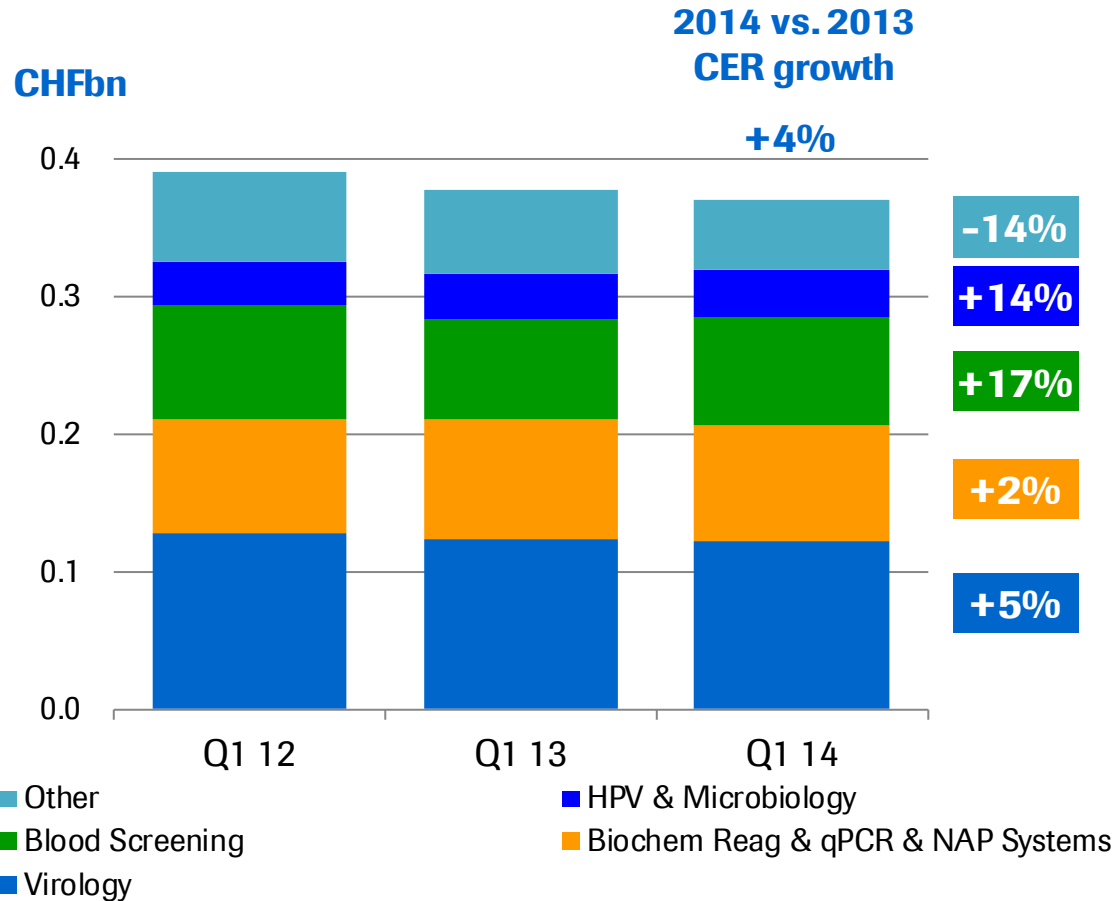
Diabetes Care

Adapting to a challenging market environment



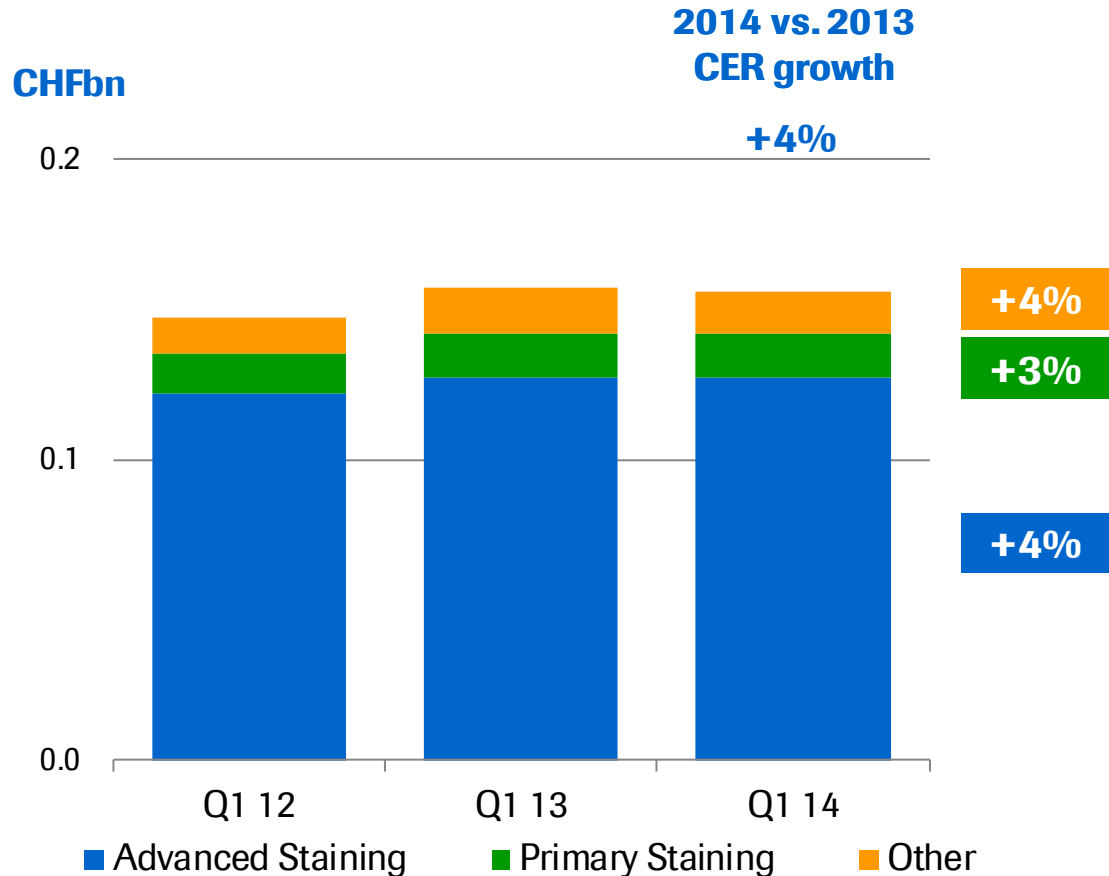
Molecular Diagnostics

Growth driven by Blood Screening and Virology



Tissue Diagnostics

Strong growth in EMEA¹ and APAC²




CER=Constant Exchange Rates

¹ Europe, Middle East and Africa ² Asia Pacific


2014: Key planned product launches

Professional Diagnostics

Product	Description	Region
cobas m 511	Fully integrated and automated hematology system	EU
cobas 6500 (u 701)	Automated urinalysis work area platform including u701 microscopy analyzer	EU
Syphilis	Immunoassay for the detection of <i>Treponema pallidum</i>	EU 
PE Prognosis	Claim extension for short-term prediction, rule in/out of Preeclampsia in pregnancy	EU
Anti Mullerian Hormone	Fully automated test for the assessment of ovarion reserve for fertility	EU




2014: Key planned product launches

Diabetes Care

Product	Description	Region
Accu-Chek Connect	bG meter that connects wirelessly via Bluetooth to a smartphone app and cloud to transmit bG values	EU
Accu-Chek Insight	Next generation insulin delivery system combining an insulin pump and a blood glucose meter that functions as a pump remote control	EU 

2014: Key planned product launches

Molecular Diagnostics

Product	Description	Region
cobas 6800/8800	Next generation PCR platform for molecular testing in virology and blood screening, serving mid to high volumes	WW*
MPX 2.0	Next generation multiplex test for blood screening for HIV, HCV and HBV	US
HSV 1 and 2 test	Detection of Herpes Simplex Virus on cobas 4800 platform	EU 
MRSA/SA test	Detection of MRSA/SA on cobas 4800	EU 
C-difficile test	Detection of C-difficile on cobas 4800	US 

* excluding US

Planned launches may be delayed or not occur as a result of adverse regulatory decisions or other factors

2014: Key planned product launches

Tissue Diagnostics

Product	Description	Region
Connect-V	Middleware providing connectivity for RTD instruments to simplify interfacing and connectivity to laboratory and hospital information systems	WW

Pipeline summary

Marketed products additional indications

Global Development late-stage trials

pRED (Roche Pharma Research & Early Development)

gRED (Genentech Research & Early Development)

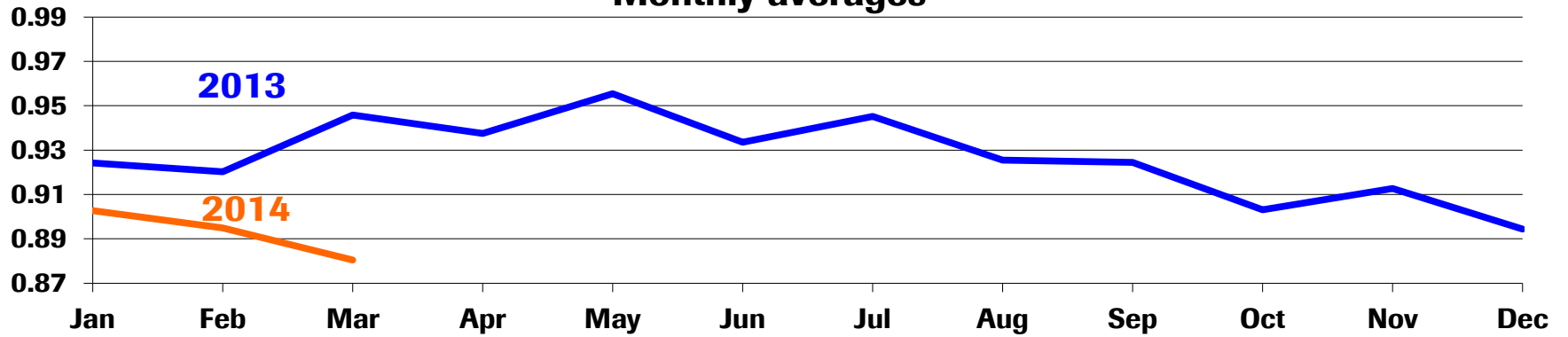
Roche Group Q1 2014 sales

Diagnostics

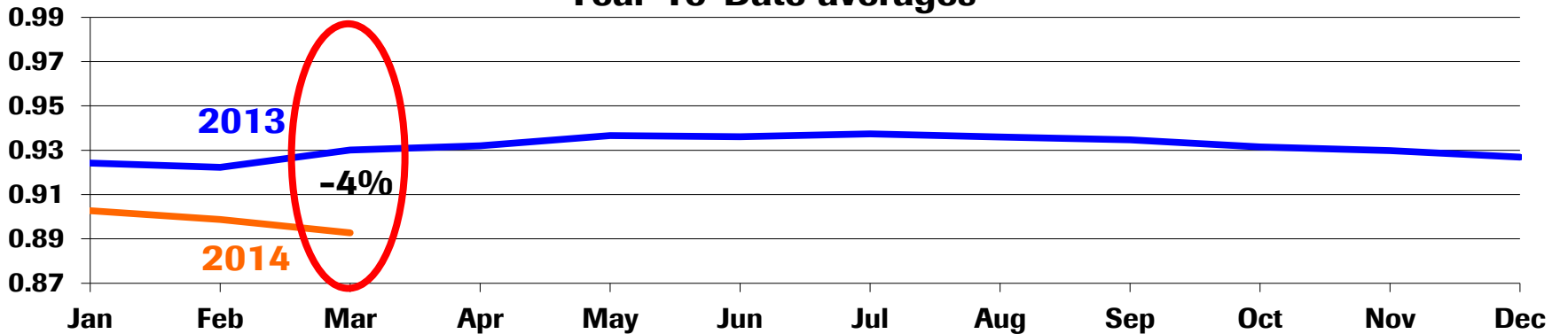
Foreign exchange rate information

CHF / USD

Monthly averages

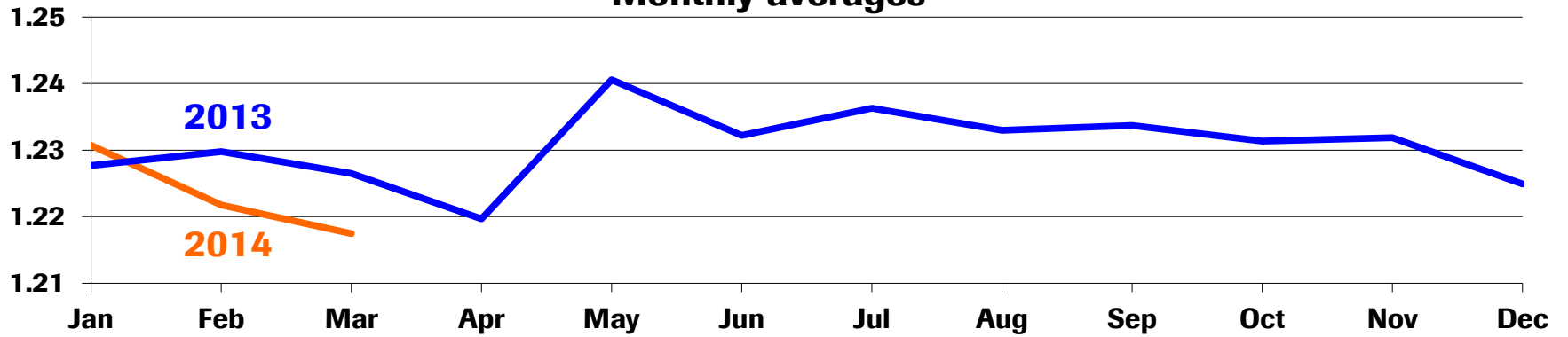


Year-To-Date averages

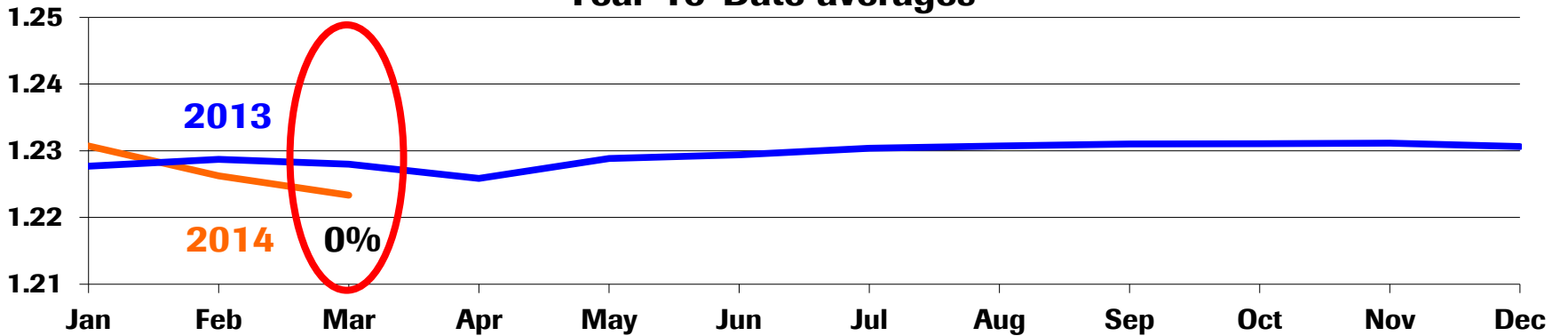


CHF / EUR

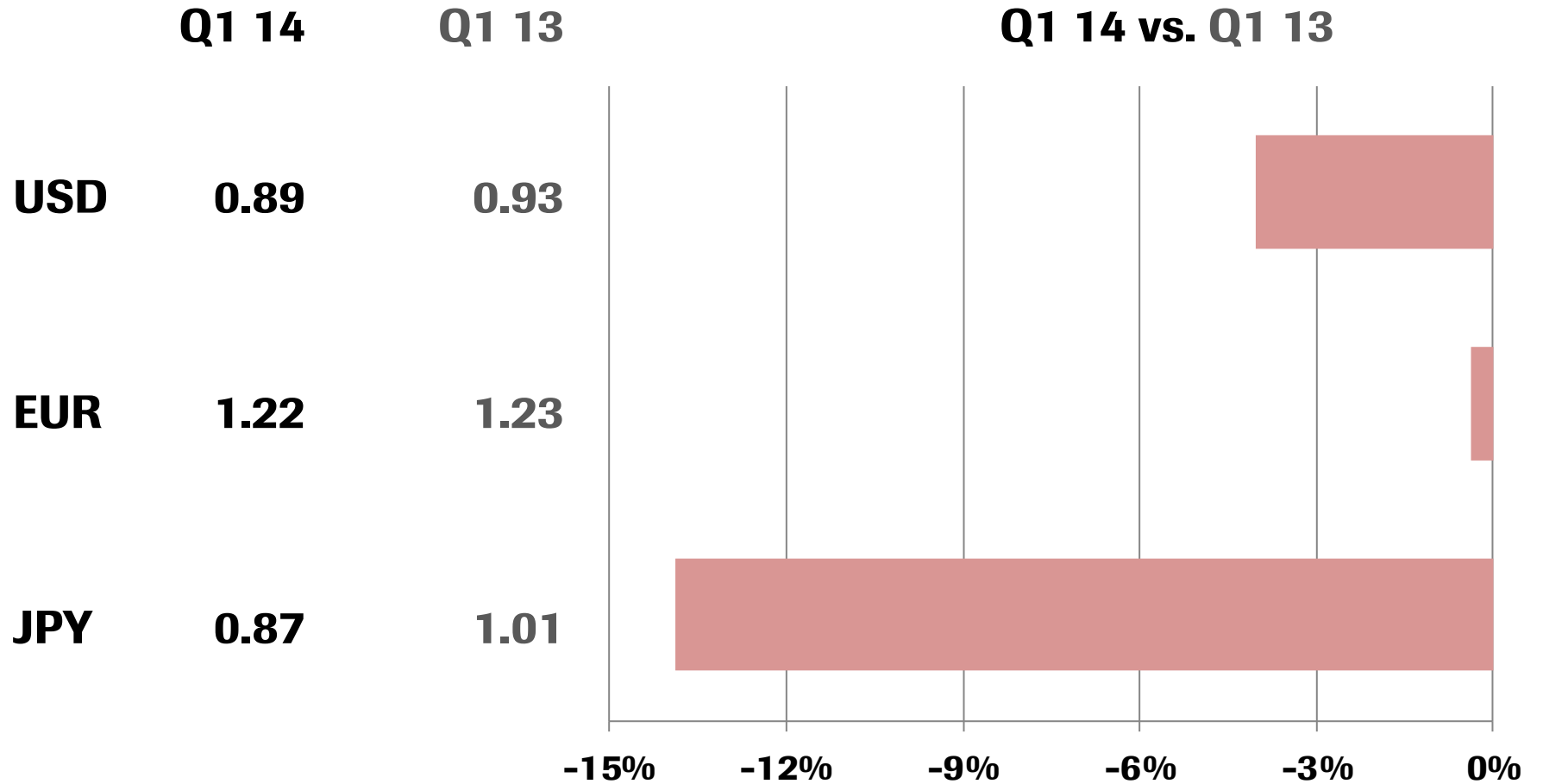
Monthly averages



Year-To-Date averages



Average exchange rates



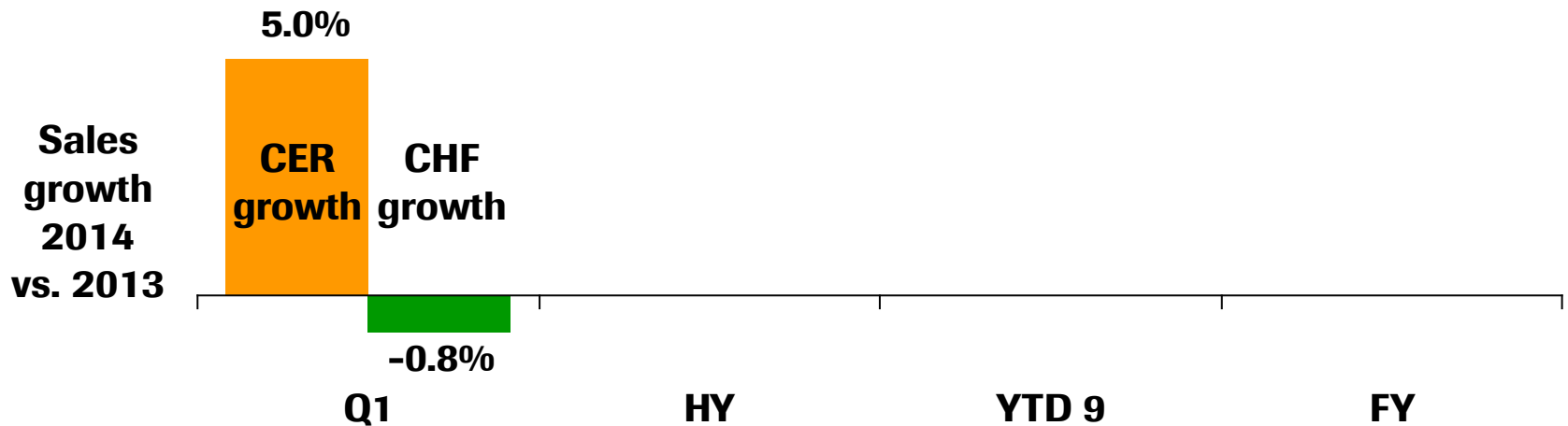
Exchange rate impact on sales growth

In Q1 2014 negative impact from USD, JPY and EUR

Development of average exchange rates versus prior year period

CHF / EUR	-0.4%
CHF / USD	-4.0%
CHF / JPY	-13.9%

Difference in CHF / CER growth -5.8%p



CER = Constant Exchange Rates (avg full year 2013)

Doing now what patients need next